

THE  
PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY  
SUPPLEMENT

Volume 3  
1929







# THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY SUPPLEMENT

## Volume 3

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## MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

DECEMBER 18, 1928

The Quarterly Conference of the State Institution Visitors and Superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport, L. I., N. Y., December 18, 1928.

### Present:

FREDERICK W. PARSONS, M. D., Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.

SANGER BROWN, 2d., M. D., Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Ph. D., Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

T. E. MCGARR, Treasurer, Department of Mental Hygiene.

GEORGE H. KIRBY, M. D., Director, Psychiatric Institute.

PHILIP SMITH, M. D., Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

RICHARD H. HUTCHINGS, Jr., M. D., Deputy Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

RUSSELL E. BLAISDELL, M. D., Deputy Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

MRS. ELEANOR C. SLAGLE, Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

MISS HARRIET A. ROBESON, Assistant Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

WM. C. GARVIN, M. D., Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.

WILLIAM H. HECOX, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.

MRS. GEORGE F. MILLS, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.

GEORGE W. MILLS, M. D., Superintendent, Brooklyn State Hospital.

JOHN R. HEILMAN, Steward, Brooklyn State Hospital.

MRS. GRACE WILSON WHITEHALL, Visitor, Brooklyn State Hospital.

I. J. FURMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHRISTOPHER FLETCHER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHARLES P. CHAPIN, M. D., Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.

G. A. SMITH, M. D., Superintendent, Central Islip State Hospital.

H. G. GIBSON, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.

- CHARLES L. VAUX, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.
- RAYMOND G. WEARNE, M. D., Director of Clinical Psychiatry, Central Islip State Hospital.
- RALPH G. REED, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.
- DELMAR D. DURGIN, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.
- W. J. MCKEE, Steward, Central Islip State Hospital.
- MRS. EDWARD E. HICKS, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.
- EARLE V. GRAY, M. D., Superintendent, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.
- MRS. HARRISON G. PARKER, Visitor, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.
- MRS. FRANKLIN E. BARD, Visitor, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.
- JOHN R. ROSS, M. D., Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- MILTON M. GROVER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- Dr. JAMES M. O'NEILL, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.
- CLARENCE O. CHENEY, M. D., Superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital.
- WILLIAM J. TIFFANY, M. D., Superintendent, Kings Park State Hospital.
- Monsignor JOHN C. YORK, Visitor, Kings Park State Hospital.
- C. FLOYD HAVILAND, M. D., Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital.
- RALPH P. FOLSOM, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- ROBERT WOODMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- J. L. VAN DEMARK, M. D., Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.
- M. BRUCE POTTER, Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.
- P. G. TADDIKEN, M. D., Superintendent, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- H. J. WORTHING, M. D., Director of Clinical Psychiatry, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- MISS HELEN V. CLUNE, Principal, School of Nursing, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- MRS. MARY S. GOODALE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- MRS. GEORGE D. HEWITT, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- R. J. DONAHUE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- MRS. JULIUS FRANK, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- J. L. O'CONNOR, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.



R. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D., Superintendent, Utica State Hospital.  
Bishop E. H. COLEY, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.  
Mrs. FREDERICK S. KELLOGG, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.  
Miss MARY I. DOOLITTLE, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.  
ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, M. D., Superintendent, Willard State Hospital.  
Mrs. ANNA AUGUSTA HORTON, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.  
THOMAS J. CLARY, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.  
Mrs. MARY T. E. WILLIAMS, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.  
JOSEPH W. MOORE, M. D., Acting Superintendent, Matteawan State Hospital.  
CHARLES S. LITTLE, M. D., Superintendent, Letchworth Village.  
JAMES A. RANDALL, Visitor, Newark State School.  
GEORGE H. WATSON, D. D. S., Newark State School.  
Mrs. THOMAS A. KANE, Visitor, Newark State School.  
CHARLES BERNSTEIN, M. D., Superintendent, Rome State School.  
Mrs. ABBIE A. HAMMANN, Visitor, Rome State School.  
Mrs. ANNA D. RAYLAND, Visitor, Rome State School.  
O. H. COBB, M. D., Superintendent, Syracuse State School.  
THOMAS H. MUNRO, Visitor, Rome State School.  
Mrs. ROSE L. STOLZ, Visitor, Rome State School.  
WILLIAM A. DYER, Visitor, Rome State School.  
WILLIAM T. SHANAHAN, M. D., Superintendent, Craig Colony.  
MATTHEW C. BAINES, M. D., Medical Officer in Charge, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, No. 81.  
W. D. LANIER, Jr., D. D. S., Chief, Dental Service, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, No. 81.  
GEORGE F. BREWSTER, M. D., Medical Officer in Charge, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
HUGO MELLA, M. D., Clinical Director, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
L. H. PRINCE, M. D., Chief, Clinical Laboratory, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
J. G. REA, M. D., Chief, Reconstruction Service, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
J. E. LACY, M. D., Chief, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
BUELL L. ASHMORE, M. D., Medical Officer, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
RICHARD BLACKMORE, M. D., Medical Officer, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.

J. G. CULLINS, M. D., Medical Officer, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
G. B. BUSHEE, M. D., Medical Officer, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.  
JOSEPH D. FULMER, M. D., Medical Officer, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.

E. W. LAZELL, M. D., Medical Officer, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.

WILLIAM M. BEVIS, M. D., Medical Officer, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.

WILLIAM L. RUSSELL, M. D., Bloomingdale Hospital, White Plains, N. Y.

MORTIMER W. RAYNOR, M. D., Bloomingdale Hospital, White Plains, N. Y.

The Conference was called to order by Commissioner Parsons.

The CHAIRMAN: It is with very great pleasure that the Quarterly Conference meets at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Northport. It offers a very unusual opportunity for us to see the good features of this institution which represents the best in modern hospital construction. Because of our great interest in the care of the insane, particularly the care of Veterans' Bureau patients at this time the conference is very fortunate to have been invited. The thanks of the conference are due Dr. Brewster and the officers. These will be more suitably expressed later in the session.

I will now call upon Dr. Brewster, the medical officer in charge of this hospital, who will tell us about the institution in a paper entitled: "Physical Features, Administration and Work of the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Northport."

Dr. BREWSTER: Commissioner Parsons, Members of the Conference, Ladies and Gentlemen: We are very glad to welcome you here this morning. It is an especial pleasure for the medical officer in charge to greet you, he having once been an assistant physician in the New York State Hospital Service and is grateful for the opportunities and advantages offered there for the study of the care and treatment of psychotic patients. We appreciate the honor of acting as host to you today and we will do our best to make your visit a pleasant one.

General Hines, the director of the Veterans' Bureau, in an address at the opening exercises held at this hospital last August expressed his appreciation to the Department of Mental Hygiene for its cooperation in the care of ex-service patients. He said that although you had a thousand or more veterans crowded into your institutions, you did not request the Bureau to withdraw them, realizing that the problem was one for the State as well as for the Nation. I remember he spoke of the number of veterans at the Kings Park State Hospital. He said that there were many of them there and he expected many of them would remain there because the accommodations and treatment given there were quite comparable to anything that could be given here.

(Dr. Brewster's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for January, 1929.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Brewster's very interesting paper is now open for discussion. While Dr. Brewster did not say so, I am sure that if questions occur to any of you, he will be very glad to answer them.

I would like to ask Dr. Brewster as to the effectiveness of the sound deadening provisions in the hospital. Do they really serve a useful purpose?

Dr. HUTCHINGS: I would like to ask what success this hospital has in securing a satisfactory grade of employees in this vicinity at the rate of remuneration which is being paid?

Dr. BROWN: I would like to ask Dr. Brewster if his continuous baths are used very freely. He seems to have a liberal number of them, and I would like to know if they are kept quite constantly in use?

The CHAIRMAN: Somewhat in line with Dr. Hutchings' question, I would inquire what is paid to graduate nurses, and how successful you are in keeping the vacancies filled? One of the principal difficulties in the metropolitan district is finding and keeping nursing personnel. I refer to graduate nurses.

I am sure there are many other questions, but I expect many of those present anticipate an opportunity of getting the information first hand as they inspect the institution later in the day.

Dr. PHILIP SMITH: What is the scheduled salary of head nurse, supervising nurse and for ordinary attendant, and what is the amount of commutation given where no quarters are available?

Dr. TADDIKEN: How many hours of duty are required of the nurses and of the ward help?

Dr. GARVIN: What is the turnover of medical officers? This is a very serious problem in the State hospital service. What opportunity for advancement is there for medical officers?

Mr. RANDALL: I would be glad to know the cost of construction per cubic foot for this hospital?

Dr. BREWSTER: In regard to the effectiveness of the sound deadening material, we have this material in one of the wards of the infirmary building and in the corridor and wards in the disturbed patients' buildings. I think that it has in some instances considerable effect in deadening the noise which the disturbed patients make. We have not had any patients as yet who have been very markedly disturbed over a long period of time, but I think this material has a beneficial effect.

The CHAIRMAN: While we are on this question may I ask whether it was the intention to prevent the transmission of sound to other rooms or was the idea to prevent reverberation in the room?

Dr. BREWSTER: I think it was both to a certain extent. We have a sound deadening material in the rooms and in the corridors too. It does prevent reverberation to a considerable extent.

In regard to our success in securing satisfactory attendants for the salary we pay. We have quite a large turnover. We may have a little better success than before the advance in salary, but the turnover is just as great as when they were not paid quite so much.

As to the question, Are the continuous baths used constantly? the answer is yes. We have a great many patients in our baths. We have eight baths and we keep them going pretty well.

In regard to the prolonged baths on the wards, they are not used much, in fact, very little. I think possibly the matter of putting prolonged baths on every ward of the infirmary building and the continued treatment buildings may have been somewhat overdone.

The present salary schedule for nurses is from \$1,800 to \$2,500 a year. Their allowances are equal to \$450 a year. The hours of duty for nurses are eight hours and attendants are on duty 12 hours with two hours off during the day.

As to the cost per cubic foot, I have no information.

With regard to Dr. Garvin's question as to the turnover in the medical staff, the difficulty of getting satisfactory medical men, the schedule of wages, salaries, etc., I would say we have considerable difficulty in getting satisfactory psychiatric medical officers, they are usually secured by the United States Bureau in Washington. The salary schedule ranges from \$3,800 minimum up to \$5,200 maximum. The salaries are arranged by the Bureau in Washington.

The CHAIRMAN: May I ask one more question? It is rather hard for us to calculate what an officer receives in actual cash. You say they receive from \$3,800 to \$5,200 but how much does that mean in actual cash received after living expenses are deducted? We pay our lowest grade of physician, or medical interne, \$1,800 a year with full maintenance. What do you pay your young men who enter the service? How much do they get in actual cash after deducting maintenance?

Dr. BREWSTER: If the medical officers live outside the hospital nothing is taken out. We have no internes. If they live at the hospital there is taken out for quarters, \$15 a month for the first room, \$10 for each additional room and \$360 a year for subsistence for each officer and each member of his family.

The CHAIRMAN: Does he pay for the servants in his own house?

Dr. BREWSTER: Yes, he would have to pay for them and for their subsistence.

The CHAIRMAN: I judge a superintendent in a State hospital is better off than a medical officer in charge of a Veterans' Bureau hospital. The young man coming into your service, I think, receives more money but the first assistant or superintendent in the State service is better off than your higher grade medical officers.

Dr. GARVIN: Have you a pension system?

Dr. BREWSTER: We have a system in common with all of the employees of the United States Government but it does not amount to very much.

Dr. GARVIN: Do the officers make contributions to the pension fund?

Dr. BREWSTER: Yes, the contribution is taken out of the salary but I do not think the plan compares well with that of the New York State Hospital System.

The CHAIRMAN: The further we go, the better we find ourselves. At first I did not think we were so well off.

Dr. Brewster, the Conference is very much obliged to you for the very interesting presentation of this subject.

Next on the program is a tribute to Dr. Ethan A. Nevin, the late superintendent of the Newark State School. The tribute has been prepared by a committee consisting of Dr. Charles S. Little, Dr. R. H. Hutchings, Dr. O. H. Cobb. I have asked Dr. Little, the chairman of the committee, to present the report.

Dr. LITTLE: Dr. Nevin was a very modest man and would have been the last person to have wanted a public eulogy. Besides the little memorial that has been prepared by the committee, I want to say that I personally was very fond of Dr. Nevin. We had certain things in common, we were born in the same year; we graduated from medical school, although different schools, in the same year; we both became superintendents of State institutions in New York State in the same year. I visited him frequently and he visited at my house frequently. You had to know him to appreciate him. He was the type of man I personally admire very much, straightforward, truthful, stated what he had to say and could always be depended upon. I could not adequately express my real feeling for him. The committee has a tribute which has been prepared for the records, although it is absolutely inadequate.

(The tribute prepared by the committee appears in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for January, 1929.)

Dr. HUTCHINGS: It would seem appropriate to take a short adjournment at this time as a tribute of respect to Dr. Nevin and I so move.

The CHAIRMAN: Such a motion ought not to be formally submitted to the Conference; I, therefore, declare a five-minute intermission out of respect to the memory of Dr. Nevin.

Intermission.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference has first on the program of the recon-

vened session the report of the Committee on Rules and Regulations of which Dr. Garvin is chairman.

Dr. GARVIN: The committee sent the original draft of the proposed rules and regulations to each of the superintendents, and asked for comments and criticisms. These were received in due time and a revised draft of the rules sent out and further comments requested. After the replies were received the committee, at a meeting held at the New York office November 9, 1928, completed the final revision and forwarded copies of same to the Department.

The committee feels that Dr. Pollock, in his capacity of editor of THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, should be consulted with a view of going over the rules from the editorial standpoint before the final revision is presented to the conference, and that he be asked to sit in with the committee and give it his advice and assistance. I, therefore, make a motion that no action be taken on the rules until the next Quarterly Conference.

The committee has also sent out a rough draft of the rules and regulations affecting officers, and as soon as suggestions and criticisms are received from all the superintendents, a meeting of the committee will be held later on, and it will probably be ready to report on the final revision at the next conference.

The CHAIRMAN: It is Dr. Garvin's motion that the report be referred back to the committee for conference with the statistician and editor.

Dr. Garvin's motion was duly seconded and adopted by the Conference.

Next is the report of the Committee on Construction, of which Dr. Haviland is chairman.

Dr. HAVILAND: The State Architect has had nothing to present to the Committee on Construction since the last meeting of the Conference and the committee has, therefore, held no meeting and there is no report.

The CHAIRMAN: Next is the report of the Committee on Nursing, of which Dr. Taddiken is chairman.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NURSING

A joint meeting of the Committee on Nursing with the principals of the schools and Miss Harriet Bailey, secretary, State Board of Nurse Examiners, Department of Education, was held at the Leverich Towers Hotel, Brooklyn, New York, October 25, 1928. Dr. George W. Mills, superintendent, Brooklyn State Hospital, kindly advised with the committee.

The meeting was called in order to give the principals an opportunity to confer with Miss Bailey and with the committee regarding their work and problems.

Your committee continues of the opinion that these joint meetings are well worth while; they give the opportunity for consideration of certain definite problems and for general informal discussion.

Miss Bailey referred to a summary record which showed that a student had been promoted from year to year and given a diploma notwithstanding failure in five subjects, and another record in which there was recorded failure in three subjects. She requested a ruling so that final ratings, when submitted, would meet the requirements of the Department of Education, and no student in any school, under the approval of the Department of Education be promoted or graduated unless all of the subjects of the given year had been satisfactorily completed. Miss Bailey was informed by the committee that the action in reference to these students by the home school authorities was not in accordance with the existing rules governing our training schools. In order to prevent similar occurrences your committee quotes the rule regarding examinations, found in Volume 9, No. 3, Page 411, *STATE HOSPITAL QUARTERLY*, and requests that the same be followed in future:

"At the request of the Commission, in view of the fact that the rating of pupils in the different schools throughout the hospital system seems to be somewhat different, the matter was taken up by the Committee, and after discussion the following recommendations were made: That an examination be held at the end of each subject, which shall constitute the final rating in that subject; 70 shall be the passing mark. The final yearly rating shall be determined by adding the final theoretical and the final practical rating and dividing by two; 70 per cent shall be the passing mark for the final yearly rating. A failure on the part of the pupil in any three subjects in any one year will drop a pupil from the class."

The practice at present is, whenever a student fails in an examination such student must take a subsequent examination which, if passed, allows the student to continue work. A failure in the re-examination necessitates repeating that particular subject and obtaining a passing mark in the examination at the completion of the same. The rule still prevails that failure in three subjects in any one year requires that the student be dropped from the class, and in the junior year from the school. In no case should there be promotion from class to class without completion of all the required work and the passing of an examination in each subject of the school year, nor, should any student be allowed to graduate from the school until such student has completed all of the required work and satisfactorily passed examination in all of the required subjects.

It has been the general practice whenever a student passed the second examination in any subject, not to allow a mark higher than the minimum passing mark, which in our schools is 70 per cent, this for the reason that it would be unfair to the other students who had successfully passed their first examination, were the students who were compelled to take a second



examination to receive a higher mark than such minimum. Your committee recommends for all the adoption of this procedure.

Miss Bailey requested that every endeavor be made to encourage our graduates to take the State Board Examinations, and also suggested that the full cooperation of the hospital physicians be obtained so that more ward demonstrations and more ward clinics be held, not only in physical but also in mental diseases. She complimented the principals on their excellent summary records, the best that had ever come to the Department, and gave them full credit and thanks for the high standard of practical work shown by our graduates at the State Board Examinations.

The suggestion made by one of the principals that the final examination be held at 9 a. m. instead of at 2 p. m., and that the students who are to take such examination shall not be required to go on duty that day until after the examination has been completed, is approved by your committee and its adoption recommended.

The entrance examination to the training schools was held on September 5, 1928. Of 282 admitted, 221 were successful.

On December 1, 1928, there were 89 men and 429 women, a total of 518, as compared with 430 last year, in our schools of nursing. Of this number 40 men and 209 women, a total of 249, a larger number but the same percentage as last year, were in the registered nurse group.

The following table shows the number in each hospital school:

STUDENT NURSES IN STATE HOSPITALS AND CRAIG COLONY, DECEMBER 1, 1928

Hospital	All student nurses			Registered nurse group			Trained nurse group		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Binghamton .....	7	32	39	1	18	19	6	14	20
Brooklyn .....	..	27	27	..	3	3	..	24	24
Buffalo .....	..	17	17	..	4	4	..	13	13
Central Islip .....	9	16	25	..	2	2	9	14	23
Craig Colony .....	2	21	23	2	19	21	..	2	2
Gowanda .....	6	14	20	4	14	18	2	..	2
Hudson River .....	2	21	23	1	12	13	1	9	10
Kings Park .....	18	26	44	12	10	22	6	16	22
Manhattan .....	8	85	93	1	17	18	7	68	75
Middletown .....	9	25	34	5	12	17	4	13	17
Rochester .....	8	23	31	3	10	13	5	13	18
St. Lawrence .....	13	76	89	9	52	61	4	24	28
Utica .....	..	28	28	..	23	23	..	5	5
Willard .....	7	18	25	2	13	15	5	5	10
	89	429	518	40	209	249	49	220	269

Respectfully submitted,

P. G. TADDIKEN,  
Chairman Committee on Nursing.



On motion duly seconded, the report of the Committee on Nursing was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN: The report of the Committee on Statistics and Forms, of which Dr. Hutchings is chairman, is next on the program.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: Mr. Chairman, the committee can only report progress. We are now working on a revision of the Statistical Guide which has not been revised for five or six years. There are certain changes that occurred in the meanwhile in our methods of work as well as the designation of the Department which require the pamphlets to be revised. There is a good deal of detail connected with that because we must not change the statistical forms without consultation with a similar committee of the American Psychiatric Association if we are to avoid conflict. We have appointed a sub-committee to confer with the American Psychiatric Association and make certain suggestions and will not be prepared perhaps to render a final report until after the meeting at Atlanta.

The committee adopted, at a meeting held yesterday, a statistical data sheet for use in the State schools for mental defectives. This is similar to the statistical sheet long in use in the State hospitals and which we find is in accordance with the practice and forms which are now adopted by the National Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded, with perhaps minor changes which may be advisable. A sub-committee has been appointed to take that up with the National Association.

On motion of Dr. Woodman, duly seconded the report was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN: Next is the report of the Committee on Legislation, Dr. Elliott, chairman.

Dr. ELLIOTT: The Legislative Committee has not had a meeting but expects to hold one tomorrow morning in New York City when the wage schedule will come up for consideration.

The CHAIRMAN: Can you tell in general terms the scope of the proposed wage increase?

Dr. ELLIOTT: The Employees' Association had a meeting some time ago and has drawn up a schedule of its own which provides for an increase of \$10 per month for all employees below the grade of officers; that is, those employees who are included in the wage schedule which is formulated by the Legislature and is the law. That of course will involve a very large increase in the expenditure for wages each year if that goes through and that is what we are going to consider tomorrow morning.

The CHAIRMAN: Can you predict the committee's attitude on the wage bill?

Dr. ELLIOTT: I cannot speak for the other members of the committee because I have not discussed this matter with them. My own feeling is that

a general increase for all classes of employees as specified in the schedule drawn up by their association is not to be recommended; some in my opinion are now receiving fair wages. There are inequalities in the schedule, however, which should be corrected. I have had letters from some of those classified as non-medical officers asking for increases, and this is a matter which the committee will also consider. I might add that in addition to the increase in wages, an increase in commutation allowance is also requested by the employees. No reference was made to the allowances for time service.

The CHAIRMAN: I understand two groups are agitating this question and desire to be considered as officers, that is the farm supervisor and the book-keeper-paymaster. I have, however, only heard rumors.

If there is no objection the report will be accepted.

Has the Committee on Publicity, of which Dr. Hutchings is chairman, a report to submit?

Dr. HUTCHINGS: We have no report to present at this time.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there anything under the head of unfinished business? If not, is there anything under the head of new business?

Dr. GARVIN: I understand that Dr. Haviland's term as representative of the officers participating in the New York State Hospital Retirement System expired last month. In view of Dr. Haviland's interest and efficient work as a member of this Board, I herewith renominate him as the officers' representative on the State Hospital Retirement Board.

The CHAIRMAN: That is a very acceptable nomination, especially as Dr. Haviland is also on the State Pension Commission and therefore in a position to act as liaison officer between the two systems. Are there any other nominations?

Dr. Haviland's nomination was seconded by Dr. Van DeMark and others. There were no other nominations and Dr. Haviland was unanimously re-elected.

Dr. POLLOCK: I would like to request the members of the Conference to send in available psychiatric articles for the QUARTERLY. Some months when we get our copy ready for publication we find that we have an ample supply; other times there is a scarcity. Just now we need more good material for the QUARTERLY and I urge the cooperation of the members of the Conference in the matter.

The CHAIRMAN: The Department feels that it has the first claim on material resulting from the men working in the group and would be very glad to have material submitted to the editor for publication in the HOSPITAL QUARTERLY.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Brown, I think, has a recommendation for the Conference.

Dr. BROWN: I would like to suggest to the Quarterly Conference the advisability of a committee on preventive work. We have important committees here, at least committees of the Conference pass on other subjects, and it seems to me this is work in which we could well have a wide representation from the institutions. A committee so formed could be valuable; it would help to coordinate the work we are doing with the institutions in the way of community service; it would help us in the records we are working out in this clinic service and it might serve to help the lecture and information service, considerable of which is going on and which could, perhaps, be coordinated throughout the State whereby lecturers on different topics could be furnished with greater facility. It seems to me that there are a number of ways in which a committee on preventive work could be useful in furthering this work—a work now in its infancy which we are trying to expand.

The CHAIRMAN: It seems to me that prevention work is pioneer work and the Department is entitled to all the outside assistance it can have. Dr. Brown came forward with the suggestion which met with my approval and gave me a list of names of men to serve on that committee. If the Conference feels that a Committee on Preventive Work would be a desirable committee to add to the number of standing committees, and if it is willing to so vote, giving me the authority to name the committee, I shall be very glad to have a motion to that effect.

On motion duly seconded, the Conference voted to establish a Committee on Preventive Work to be named by the Chairman of the Conference.

The CHAIRMAN: The committee will be named at a later date.

Since the Conference, the Chairman has announced the personnel of the Committee on Preventive Work as follows: Dr. Clarence O. Cheney, chairman; Dr. Howard W. Potter, Dr. H. L. Levin, Dr. Harry A. Steckel, Dr. Sanger Brown, 2nd.

The CHAIRMAN: As many of you know, on October 1, 1928, a unique event occurred in the office of the Department. On October 1, 1878, a gay, young man walked down the streets of Utica, reporting for duty at the Utica State Hospital, and on October 1 of every year since that date this same man has reported for duty either in a hospital or in the office of the Department. On October 1, 1928, he as briskly walked down the streets as he had fifty years before. This unusual circumstance is one in which the Department takes a very great pride; in fact, in all the State service there is only one other man who has succeeded in breaking the record which is very infrequently even equalled. It seemed fitting that some official notice be taken of that event. Most of you were communicated with, a fund was raised and a suitable presentation made to this young-old man. On that occasion there were a number of letters received, congratulatory in tone and

these letters were gathered and bound into a beautiful volume. In order that the Conference might have fuller knowledge of what has taken place it was arranged that these letters be publicly presented to this officer who has served so long. He is now the honored Treasurer of the Department, disbursing millions of dollars each year with no thought in the mind of anybody other than that these disbursements are in safe and competent hands.

It is now, Mr. McGarr, a very great pleasure to present to you on behalf of the Department, the Conference and others, this bound volume of well deserved commendatory and congratulatory letters written to you by your friends on the completion of fifty years of service in the Department.

Applause.

Mr. McGARR: Dr. Parsons, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Conference:

This, of course, is a very pleasant occasion for me. The anniversary exercises spoken of by Dr. Parsons were likewise most interesting; but after the close of that day I felt that I had a problem to work with; and that was how I could adequately make return to my good friends in different parts of the State, also ex-commissioners and my close associates in the Department; a beautiful watch was given to me. That same night I had a most realistic dream. I was translated from this to another sphere and as I wandered about through beautiful surroundings I saw the pearly gate and standing beside it the celestial doorkeeper. I approached and St. Peter made as if to open the gate for me.

I said: "Good St. Peter, I don't want to go in until I tell you something about a large group of fine people with whom I have been associated for many years; I want to tell you of the work they do, of the sacrifices they make either directly or indirectly in seeking to mitigate the sufferings of the most unfortunate class in the world."

I was going on with such eloquence as I could command when St. Peter said:

"Stay! You are describing saints and angels. I was a human being myself once and I know their failings."

I said: "I remember that fact very well and if you will excuse my boldness, I recall the memorable day when you let your foot slip in a court yard in Judea; and it required the shrill outcry of a Judean rooster, thrice repeated, to bring you back to the path of truth and loyalty. But we love you just the same and we have named the biggest church we have after you and hospitals and schools of every description have been named for you."

The gate was thrown open and I said:

"But what about those friends?"

"I will take care of them, every one of them. I won't forget them when they arrive."

"Does that include the Happy Warrior?" I asked.

He said, "Oh, he has been on the preferred list for a long time."

"Now, my friends, I said a while ago I had had the problem of making adequate return for the kindnesses showered upon me. But while that difficulty may remain in this world, in the next one I have found through my dream a procedure which I can follow and which should be of great assistance to my associates and friends."

Dr. Parsons, I certainly am greatly indebted to you for your kind words of presentation; and as to this portfolio, I can say that next to my life and my wife I shall treasure it to my dying day.

Dr. HAVILAND: I am sure every member of the Conference present came here today anticipating the kindly and hearty hospitality of which we have been the recipients. Furthermore I am also sure we all anticipated the opportunity to see this hospital, embodying as it does the latest and best ideas for the care and treatment of mental patients. We are under obligations to Dr. Brewster for his interesting and informative address regarding the hospital and its work. It would seem that this institution is, in large measure, the realization in brick and stone of ideals we have long sought to attain in the State hospitals. It is, therefore, inevitable that the members of the Conference will obtain still more information of value as we inspect the hospital this afternoon and, hence, it is fitting that the Conference express its appreciation of the opportunity to meet here under such unique circumstances and amidst such pleasant surroundings.

I would move that the Conference express to Dr. Brewster and his efficient staff hearty thanks for their genuine hospitality and sincere appreciation of the information presented to the Conference.

Dr. Haviland's motion was duly seconded and adopted.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Brewster, it is with very great pleasure that I extend the thanks of the Conference to you and your officers, and to the officials of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, for your courtesy in asking us to be present today and for the hospitality extended.

Dr. HAVILAND: Since the last Quarterly Conference two members of the Conference have passed from the scene of their earthly labors: Mr. William T. Morris, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Willard State Hospital, and Dr. Gustav Scholer, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Manhattan State Hospital.

Both served as members of their respective boards for many years and as one who was privileged to know them during most of the period of their official connection with the State hospital service I can say no member on any Board of Visitors showed a more genuine interest and a deeper devotion to the work of their respective hospitals than did Mr. Morris and Dr.

Scholer. There is no member of this Conference who fails to mourn the loss of our late associates and it would therefore, seem appropriate that when the Conference adjourns it does so out of respect to the memory of these deceased members. I would so move.

Dr. Haviland's motion was duly seconded and adopted.

Father YORK: I suggest that the Secretary be instructed to convey to the families of our deceased friends the action of the Conference as an expression of our sorrow.

The CHAIRMAN: It is so ordered.

Out of respect to the memory of Mr. William T. Morris and Dr. Gustav Scholer, both of whom had served the State efficiently for many years, I now declare this Conference stands adjourned.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON,  
*Secretary of the Conference.*

## NEWS AND COMMENT

—Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse, former member of the State Hospital Commission, attended the inauguration of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, she having fully recovered from the injuries sustained on December 7 when she slipped and fell while trying to avoid an automobile at a street intersection in Syracuse.

—Legislative measures to be proposed for the consideration of the 1929 Legislature were discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York State Committee on Mental Hygiene held at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City on Friday, January 4, 1929. Dr. Mortimer W. Raynor, superintendent of Bloomingdale Hospital, White Plains, presided.

—Dr. George K. Pratt, assistant director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, spoke in Albany on "Changing the Child's Behavior" on Thursday evening, January 10, in the first of a series of four lectures being given under the auspices of the recently organized Albany County Mental Hygiene Association.

—The Jewish Mental Health Society of New York City is carrying on a campaign to raise \$1,500,000 for the further development of the Hastings Hillside Hospital, a licensed institution for the treatment of mental diseases located at Hastings-on-Hudson. Pledges and contributions amounting to \$250,000 were announced at a recent dinner of the society at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York City.

—Commissioner Frederick W. Parsons and Dr. Horatio M. Pollock of the Department of Mental Hygiene, addressed the annual institute for State institution farm workers held at the DeWitt Clinton Hotel in Albany on December 13 and 14. Commissioner Parsons said that the farmer's whole life is a great gamble, a series of chance. He epitomized the farmer as "the most talked-at man in the world" and looked forward to the time when food will be made in laboratories and when nourishment will be contained in tiny tablets instead of in huge cabbages as today.

—The study of mental-disease expectancy, recently published by Dr. Horatio M. Pollock, editor and statistician of the Department of Mental Hygiene, and Benjamin Malzberg, assistant director, statistical bureau, has received a great deal of interesting and favorable comment in newspapers and other publications throughout the country. The increase in the number of insane patients and the overcrowding of State institutions for their care is considered not only an index of the seriousness of the problem, but it is also



regarded as a hopeful sign, indicating that the people generally, are beginning to regard insanity in terms of disease amenable to treatment and in some cases, just as curable as bodily disorders. As one editorial writer expressed it, "there is less disposition to keep secret the fact that there has been a mental breakdown in the family, and there is more of an inclination to seek advice and treatment in the early stages of mental disease. This is all to the good, even with mounting hospital admission rates, because we are bringing the problem out into the open, where better provision can be made for dealing with it."

#### PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE AND HOSPITAL

N. Kopeloff, Ph. D., research associate in bacteriology, attended the annual meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists, held at Richmond, Va., December 27-29, 1928.

A. Ferraro, M. D., research associate in neuropathology, gave a lecture on the Clinical Aspects of Encephalitis Epidemica, before the Association of Italian Physicians of America at its annual meeting held at New York City in November, 1928.

A. Ferraro, M. D., and Leo M. Davidoff, M. D., attended the annual meeting of the Club of Neuropathologists held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, December 28, 1928. Dr. Ferraro acted as chairman of the meeting.

Dr. George H. Kirby, director, and Drs. Hinsie, Ferraro, Davidoff, Fiertz and Parker, of the Institute staff, attended the annual meeting of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, held at New York City, December 27 and 28, 1928. The subject under discussion was the "Vegetative Nervous System". At the meeting to be held next December, two topics will be discussed, viz: Epilepsy and schizophrenia.

#### CONTRACTS AWARDED

The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene from October 15, 1928 to January 15, 1929:

October 18, 1928.

For construction work, completion of Peterson Hospital, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification 5169, to C. A. Foote & Sons, Mt. Morris, N. Y., for \$43,126.

For heating work, completion of Peterson Hospital, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification 5170, to William A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$3,368.

For sanitary work, completion of Peterson Hospital, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification 5171, to William A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$11,970.



For electric work, completion of Peterson Hospital, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., for \$2,470.

For construction work, staff accommodations, Rome State School, specification 5137, to James Jones, Utica, N. Y., for \$36,474.

For heating work, staff accommodations, Rome State School, specification 5138, to P. W. Schneider, Inc., Utica, N. Y., for \$3,568.98.

For sanitary work, staff accommodations, Rome State School, specification 5139, to Edward Joy Company, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$4,222.

For electric work, staff accommodations, Rome State School, specification 5140, to D. A. Humphrey, Rome, N. Y., for \$1,570.

October 22, 1928.

For construction work, farm dormitories, Fairmount, Syracuse State School, specification 5255, to O'Brien Construction Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., for \$159,854.

For heating work, farm dormitories, Fairmount, Syracuse State School, specification 5256, to Burns Bros., Plumbers, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., for \$12,566.

For sanitary work, farm dormitories, Fairmount, Syracuse State School, specification 5267, to Edward Joy Company, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$18,440.

For electric work, farm dormitories, Fairmount, Syracuse State School, specification 5268, to Fred Handlin, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$5,100.

For construction work, patients' accommodations to replace frame buildings in north colony (James group), Central Islip State Hospital, specification 5203, to Willett Construction Corp., New York City, for \$519,839.

For heating work, patients' accommodations to replace frame buildings in north colony (James group), Central Islip State Hospital, specification 5204, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$27,068.

For sanitary work, patients' accommodations to replace frame buildings in north colony (James group), Central Islip State Hospital, specification 5205, to Levine Plumbing Company, New York City, for \$30,349.

For electric work, patients' accommodations to replace frame buildings in north colony (James group), Central Islip State Hospital, specification 5206, to W. H. Straut, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$12,240.

For construction work, infirmary, nurses' home, staff apartments, etc., Hudson River State Hospital, specification 9344, to A. E. Stephens Company, Springfield, Mass., for \$537,300.

For heating work, infirmary, nurses' home, staff apartments, etc., Hudson River State Hospital, specification 5236, to R. H. Baker Company, Cambridge, Mass., for \$44,437.

For sanitary work, infirmary, nurses' home, staff apartments, etc., Hudson

River State Hospital, specification 5237, to Charles H. Darmstadt, Inc., New York City, for \$52,000.

For electric work, infirmary, nurses' home, staff apartments, etc., Hudson River State Hospital, specification 5238, to T. H. Green Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$21,442.

October 25, 1928.

For water supply system, Binghamton State Hospital to Messrs. Griffin & Griffin, Norwich, N. Y., for \$3,682.50.

October 26, 1928.

For construction work, bakery, garage and implement storage building, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5312, to Young & French, New York City, for \$115,982.

For heating work, bakery, garage and implement storage building, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5313, to Altman Plumbing Company, New York City, for \$15,800.

For sanitary work, bakery, garage and implement storage building, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5314, to Henry Billharz, Elmhurst, L. I., for \$7,120.

For electric work, bakery, garage and implement storage building, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5315, to Are Electrical Construction Co., New York, for \$6,925.

For construction work, patient, employee and staff accommodations, Rochester State Hospital, specification 5299, to S. Friederick & Sons, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., for \$171,637.

For heating work, patient, employee and staff accommodations, Rochester State Hospital, specification 5300, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$11,647.

For sanitary work, patient, employee and staff accommodations, Rochester State Hospital, specification 5301, to Arthur B. Reddington, Rochester, N. Y., for \$17,991.

For electric work, patient, employee and staff accommodations, Rochester State Hospital, specification 5302, to Industrial Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$5,750.

For construction work, bakery and laundry, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification 5155, to Felton Construction Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$162,968.

For heating work, bakery and laundry, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification 5156, to H. J. Brandeles Corp., Utica, N. Y., for \$11,895.

For sanitary work, bakery and laundry, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification 5157, to H. J. Brandeles Corp., Utica, N. Y., for \$13,060.

For electric work, bakery and laundry, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification 5158, to Fred Handlin, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$11,900. October 29, 1928.

For machinery for two Diesel electric ferryboats, Manhattan State Hospital, to The Winton Engine Company, Cleveland, Ohio, for \$110,000. November 1, 1928.

For construction work, 16 buildings and tunnels, Rockland State Hospital, specification Nos. 5089-5106, to Niewenhous Company, Inc., New York City, for \$3,417,000.

For heating work, 16 buildings and tunnels, Rockland State Hospital, specification 5090, to Almirall & Company, Inc., New York City, for \$894,000.

For sanitary work, 16 buildings and tunnels, Rockland State Hospital, specification 5091, to Charles H. Darmstadt, Inc., New York City, for \$186,409.

For electric work, 16 buildings and tunnels, Rockland State Hospital, specification 5092, to Industrial Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$257,700.

For refrigeration work, 16 buildings and tunnels, Rockland State Hospital, specification 5093 to York Ice Machinery Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$62,000.

For construction work, power house and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification 5163, to Morris Kantrowitz, Albany, N. Y., for \$642,517.

For heating work, power house and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification 5164, to R. H. Baker Co., Inc., New York City, for \$714,400.

For sanitary work, power house and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification 5165, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$5,732.

For electric work, power house and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification 5166, to W. H. Straut, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$148,200.

For refrigeration work and cold storage, power house and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification 5167, to York Ice Machinery Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$45,600.

November 12, 1928.

For construction work, new reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5223, to James O. Christina Construction Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$321,632.

For heating work, new reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5224, to Power Efficiency Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$24,447.

For sanitary work, new reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5225, to James J. Bresnahan, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$39,194.

For electric work, new reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5226, to McCarthy Bros. & Ford, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$11,840.

For construction work, new porches for reception building, Rochester State Hospital, specification 5344, to Ernest T. Kuhs, Rochester, N. Y., for \$17,960. November 20, 1928.

For construction work, psychiatric institute and hospital, Syracuse, specification 5251, to The W. F. Hendrich Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, for \$225,400.

For heating work, psychiatric institute and hospital, Syracuse, specification 5252, to John W. Danforth Company, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$24,453.

For sanitary work, psychiatric institute and hospital, Syracuse, specification 5253, to Edward Joy Company, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$20,580.

For electric work, psychiatric institute and hospital, Syracuse, specification 5254, to The Industrial Power Installation Company, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$11,770.

For ferry slips, Manhattan State Hospital, to The New London Ship & Engine Company, Groton, Conn., for \$207,000. November 26, 1928.

For electric work, laboratory and mortuary, Kings Park State Hospital, specification 5188, to Fischbach & Moore, Inc., New York City, for \$4,725. November 30, 1928.

For construction work, new infirmary and new employees' home, Middletown State Hospital, specification 5239, to The Harrison Engineering and Construction Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$550,000.

For heating work, new infirmary and new employees' home, Middletown State Hospital, specification 5240, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$33,889.

For sanitary work, new infirmary and employees' home, Middletown State Hospital, specification 5241, to Charles H. Darmstadt, Inc., New York City, for \$48,706.

For electric work, new infirmary and new employees' home, Middletown State Hospital, specification 5242, to Arc Electrical Construction Co., Inc., New York City, for \$19,294.

December 4, 1928.

For refrigeration work, new compressor, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5208, to Buffalo Refrigerating Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$18,800.

December 10, 1928.

For construction work, psychopathic reception hospital, Willard State Hospital, specification 5227, to Havens Construction Company, Olean, N. Y., for \$349,900.

For heating work, psychopathic reception hospital, Willard State Hos-

pital, specification 5228, to James J. Bresnahan, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$33,736.

For sanitary work, psychopathic reception hospital, Willard State Hospital, specification 5229, to James J. Bresnahan, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$39,744.

For electric work, psychopathic reception hospital, Willard State Hospital, specification 5230, to Fred Handlin, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$12,900.  
December 17, 1928.

For construction work, new State hospital on Long Island, specification 5275, to William A. Berbusse, Jr., Inc., Port Chester, N. Y., for \$1,054,006.

For heating work, new State hospital on Long Island, specification 5276, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$63,654.

For sanitary work, new State hospital on Long Island, specification 5277, to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$90,223.

For electric work, new State hospital on Long Island, specification 5278, to Arc Electrical Construction Co., Inc., New York City, for \$55,850.  
December 29, 1928.

For electric generator, Buffalo State Hospital, specification 5360, to McCarthy Bros. & Ford, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$20,900.  
January 3, 1929.

For refrigeration equipment, Buffalo State Hospital, specification 5358 to General Refrigeration, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$6,108.28.

For sanitary work, wash basins, Viele home, Central Islip State Hospital, specification 5337, to Joseph D. Duffy, Inc., New York City, for \$7,882.  
January 4, 1929.

For repairs to roofs, buildings A, B and C, Harlem Valley State Hospital, specification 5388, to J. J. Fisher Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$4,100.

January 14, 1929.

For construction work, additions to reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5263, to Ascher Engineering & Contracting Company, Inc., for \$179,000.

For heating work, additions to reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5264, to Astoria Heating Company, Woodside, L. I., N. Y., for \$12,492.

For sanitary work, additions to reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5265, to Joseph D. Duffy, Inc., New York City, for \$19,976.

For electric work, additions to reception building, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification 5266, to Pyramid Electric Construction Co., Inc., New York City, for \$13,860.

# NEWS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1928

## NEW HOSPITAL FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION, OCCUPATION, ETC.

### STATE HOSPITALS

#### BINGHAMTON

Plans and specifications have been received covering additions to our reception building, for which \$50,000 is available.

The contractors for the new storehouse are making rapid progress and the work should be completed by February 1, or shortly thereafter.

Twenty new ground lights have been installed along the various roads and around a number of the hospital buildings, together with 1,873 feet of cable.

The two lower verandas at Fairmount, the reception building, have been enclosed, steam pipes and electric lighting installed; this will enable us to have more day-room space for occupational therapy classes.

The new nurses' home is rapidly nearing completion and the contractors should finish their work about February 1.

#### BROOKLYN

New continuous baths have been completed in east and west buildings. Replacement of heating system for domestic hot water is now complete. A new cement roadway has been completed in front of the east building, leading in from Clarkson Avenue.

Contract for new boilers and heating is considered to be 70 per cent advanced. Two of the boilers have been placed on the line.

Wards 12, 16, 21, 22 and 23 have been painted and work is now under way on ward 20.

#### CREEDMOOR DIVISION

Steel shelving has been installed in the clothes rooms in the new patients' buildings. Shelving has also been installed in the storehouse, administration building, linen rooms, buildings "L" and "M", and in the storerooms for the occupational therapy shops.

A slight alteration was made in cottage 2 providing a private entrance to the second floor.

Construction of the laundry building is considered to be 50 per cent advanced.

Excavation is complete for the new bakery and some of the footings have been started.

The new garage and implement storage building has been staked out, forms laid and actual construction of footings has been started.

One of the old wooden cottages at the south end of the grounds has been remodeled to provide quarters for the master mechanic.

Floor drains and slop sinks in building "N" have been completed.

Dry wells and drainage pits have been installed to drain surface water from depressed areas near the three physicians' cottages.

#### BUFFALO

The isolation pavilion has been made ready for patients, and the patients from the tubercular service have been moved in. The cottage has also been painted, and a large amount of cement work has been done both on the wall and on a solid block under the porch extending across the front and on both sides of the upright.

The stenographic force in the main building has been moved to a newly prepared office at the west end of the main hall, and the room which was formerly used for this purpose is being renovated and equipped as a dental office. This room will supply ample space, not only for the dentist, but also for the dental hygienist.

We have been fortunate in obtaining much soil from contractors, and a large fill between ward 2 and Elmwood Avenue is progressing much more rapidly than was anticipated. The fence is completed, and at the present rate of fill the grading will be done long before the reception building is completed.

On October 22 the ground was broken for the new nurses' home. At present the footings have been laid, and the forms are being constructed for the pouring of the basement walls. Soundings were made recently for the service connections to this home so that separate contracts may be made for the outside work.

Contracts have been let for the new reception building except for the lines connecting the heating plant and sewerage system. Soundings have also been made for the service connections to this building.

The iron work is practically completed for the new fire escape porches, but unless the weather continues very mild, it is felt doubtful if these porches can be completed before spring for all the floors will be constructed of cement, which cannot be laid during extremely cold weather.

Work on the new kitchen and dining room building is progressing quite rapidly, and the building is now enclosed.



In front of the male attendants' home an entrance with concrete stairs was made to the basement.

The roof over the washroom of the laundry building has been replaced.

The mechanical department has finished the construction of the bath and toilet facilities in the nurses' home.

#### CENTRAL ISLIP

New tile floors in employees' dining room and in extensions to kitchens 2 and 3 have been completed; the plumbing work is still in progress.

The concrete work on two of the foundations for new buildings for patients is progressing favorably. The sanitary and electrical work are being done as far as possible.

#### GOWANDA

The pipeline from the reservoir to the hospital has been completed and accepted.

The new staff quarters have also been accepted.

Final inspection, by the Department of Architecture, has been made of the nurses' home, but it has not as yet been accepted by the hospital.

#### HARLEM VALLEY

The cafeteria for patients was put in operation on November 14, 1928, and has been very satisfactory.

#### HUDSON RIVER

The laying of new additional fire mains for fire protection about the main group has been completed.

Progress has been made in the construction of the power plant and on the contracts for two staff apartment houses and an infirmary building.

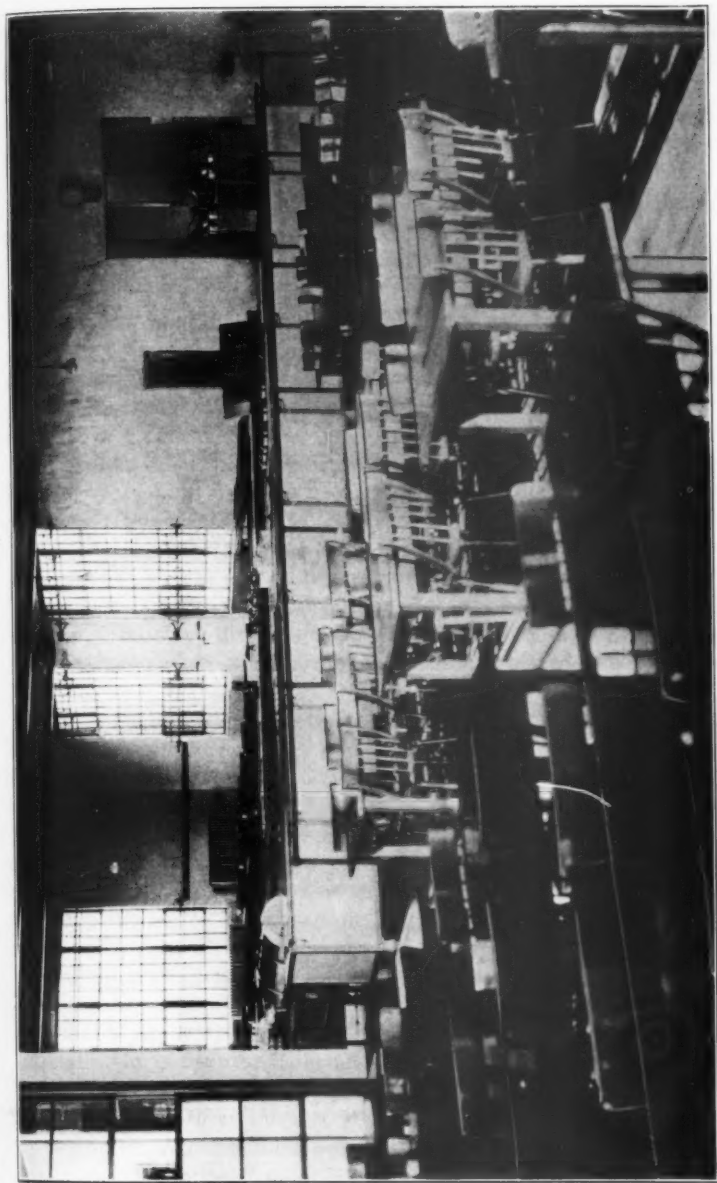
The construction by the hospital of the new piggery has been practically completed.

#### KINGS PARK

Contracts for the laboratory and mortuary have been awarded as follows: Construction work to J. A. Bloom, Jamaica, New York, at \$33,930; heating work to R. A. Bakers and Co., New York City, at \$7,670; sanitary work to Thomas E. O'Brien, Inc., Brooklyn, New York, at \$4,727; electric work to Fischbach and Moore, New York City, at \$4,785.

Ground has been broken by the contractor for the construction work for the single employees' building, Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division, and also for the laboratory and mortuary and the work is progressing satisfactorily.





NEW CAFETERIA AT HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL

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The following painting work has been completed: Exterior of wards 60 and 61, kitchen at group 4, two occupational therapy classrooms in group 1, and one room in the superintendent's residence.

The work of remodeling the heating systems in building C and wards 51 and 52 is progressing.

Two new water sections have been completed in the main office.

Extensive repairs to cottages 20, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, male dining hall, have been completed and the cottages are again occupied.

#### MANHATTAN

The work of alterations in the kitchen of the east building has been completed, an electric refrigerator has been installed and the kitchen furnished with new equipment. The kitchen is now in complete operation and for the first time in many years it is now possible to provide satisfactory food service in the east building.

The water sections in wards 59, 60 and 61 have been renewed and are now in use. Work is in progress in connection with the installation of direct radiation in these wards.

The operating rooms in wards 24 and 59 are being altered and enlarged, a new dressing room and additional lavatory facilities are being installed in connection with the operating room in ward 59.

A new three-story fire escape has been erected on the east building, and three fire escapes on this building have been repaired and put in a safe condition.

As there are now over 3,000 treatments and examinations in the diagnostic clinic each month, it has been found necessary to provide additional space for the physiotherapy work, and two rooms at the end of the Keener building on the ground floor have been fitted up for such purpose.

Additional heating facilities have been installed in Camp Dent, new wire guards have been installed upon the porches of the Mabon building, and considerable work has been done in altering the north end of the old east side power house for conversion into a gymnasium, steel beams having been put in, walls erected and trusses placed.

Work upon the new paint shop has been practically completed, but it is impossible to occupy it until steam connections have been made which is work that of necessity must be deferred until after cold weather.

Metal ceilings have been installed in some of the pavilions at the base hospital, while arrangements have been made to secure a special deficiency appropriation to cover the cost of installing composition board ceilings in the remainder of the pavilions owing to the great hazard from falling plaster due to blasting by the Federal Government in Hell Gate.

The renovation of ward 53 has been completed at a minimum cost as all painting was done by a party of patients under the direction of an attendant.

The contractor for the construction of the ferry slips has continued work, dredging having been completed and most of the piles driven both upon the city side and the Ward's Island side.

New floors have been installed in dining rooms 17, 18 and 19.

The exterior of the firehouse, carpenter shop, wards 11 and 12 and the interior of the staffhouse have been painted. The staffhouse is now in better condition than it has been for many years, a fact which is much appreciated by the physicians living in it.

Two boilers in the powerhouse have been relined.

The plumbing has been renewed in the north end of the women's home and work has been started upon the installation of new plumbing in the north end of the men's home, west, and the industrial building.

Work has been started on extensive repairs to roofs and gutters of the annex building, while the installation of new window guards in wards 14a, 14, 15 and 16 have been completed.

The contractor for the new hydrotherapy building in the rear of wards 14a and 14 and the new dining room building in the rear of the Verplanck building has both building now enclosed and the partitions are being set. The contractor has started work on the installation of fireproof doors and exits in the Higgins' buildings and the installation of fireproof cross-partitions on all floors of the annex building.

#### MIDDLETOWN

Directly in the center of the hospital property, along the course of a winding brook, partly under water whenever the weather is wet and impassable for teams and horses at all times, worthless even for pasture and a breeding place for mosquitoes there lies an area of about fifty acres, with other swamp lands behind also drained by the same brook. During the past summer money was made available and the course of the stream was dynamited and lowered, its bed widened, its channel deepened and the loose dirt further scraped away by teams and horses. The work was facilitated by the absence of rains during the fall and low water in the brook.

The work on the south of the road leading to Comfort Farm has been completed unless the spring floods show the necessity for still further widening and deepening of the course of the stream. It is hoped that this expenditure will make a good portion of this acreage useful. In any event it will improve the character of the neighborhood. The hospital was not able to do this work until it came into possession of its last purchase of land two years ago when the entire basin became the property of the hospital.

## ROCHESTER

Construction work on buildings 1, 2, 3, 4 is progressing steadily and satisfactorily. Buildings are now entirely enclosed, many partitions have been placed and plastering has begun in building 1. These buildings are being heated by temporary heating plant installed by the contractors.

Contracts for the new nurses' home and staffhouse have been awarded to A. Friederichs & Son. Excavations for both are partially completed and footings are now completed for the staffhouse.

Contracts have been awarded to Ernest T. Kuhs for construction of two verandas, one each for the male and female reception groups. These verandas are to be two-story and the footings have been placed for each veranda.

Plans and specifications have been drawn for new sewer and water lines to be installed in connection with the new construction and bids will be advertised early in the new year.

Preliminary drawings have been prepared for a three-story dining room building for the use of the Livingston group housing over 500 patients. This dining room is to be provided to release space on the ground floor and will make available added capacity for over 100 patients.

New panel lattice work has been installed on all the verandas on the reception group of buildings. This new construction which was badly needed, greatly improved the appearance of the group.

## ST. LAWRENCE

In October the contractors started work on the new reception building and the new nurses' home.

## UTICA

The water section at Graycroft cottage has been enlarged and new plumbing installed.

The refrigeration plant in the George Alder Blumer research laboratory has been replaced by a new one.

A new infra-Red generator has been added to the equipment in the physiotherapy department.

## MARCY DIVISION

Contract for the new bakery and laundry has been awarded.

Two miles of snow fence have been erected in the most needed places about the hospital property.

The basement of Westover (single employees' home) has been damp-proofed and a tile drain placed around the building.

Work has been started repairing and replacing steam and hot water lines.

A new chimney has been erected at the power plant.

Excavating for three employees' homes has been completed and the foundation of one has been laid.

The dressing rooms in building A have been rearranged and a utensil sterilizer has been installed.

The shoeshop has been reorganized and at the present time is manufacturing sufficient shoes to meet the needs of this division of the hospital.

#### WILLARD

The two employees' homes which have been under construction since September, 1927, are nearing completion. One of these homes will accommodate 36 married couples and the other is for 50 women.

The new bathrooms and lavatories for the two south wings of Chapin House occupied by women patients are also nearing completion.

The work of installing new heating systems at the Maples, Hermitage and Sunnycroft continues.

The construction of a new locomotive house is completed.

A new hot water service and storage tank has been provided at the laundry.

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS

##### CRAIG COLONY

The work of completing alterations and additions to Peterson Hospital is well under way.

A considerable part of the foundation has been built for the new infirmary for females being erected in the rear of the Villa Flora group.

The buildings named below have been completed and the first four occupied; the other two will be occupied very shortly.

Wisteria—House for first assistant physician.

Dahlia—Staffhouse.

Clematis—Staffhouse.

Glenny House—Home for teachers and student teachers.

Biggs Hall—Nurses' and attendants' home.

Lang Hall—Admission building, for males.

##### NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

The new laundry has been completed and was opened on the 19th of December for the first time; on the 26th the laundry handled the wash of the whole institution. In many, if not in all particular it is a model building.

The construction of two large dormitories for boys is now well started. The mild weather has been favorable for this work. Some of the deeper foundations are already laid.

## ROME STATE SCHOOL

A new farm colony was established November 1, to be called the Benedict Farm Colony, and is located on the main highway between the institution and the village of Verona.

The construction of the new staffhouse has begun.

## SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

Contracts were let October 10, 1928, for the construction of four colony cottages at Fairmount. The plan of these buildings has been developed at this institution covering a period of several years. Each colony is an independent unit, providing for the maintenance of 30 boys, under the supervision of a supervisor and matron.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

## STATE HOSPITALS

## BINGHAMTON

The Binghamton Psychiatric Society held its first fall meeting at the hospital on October 29, 1928. Dr. Albert Pfeiffer of Albany, delivered an address on "Treatment of Syphilis".

During the quarter the ex-service patients were taken for bus rides on three occasions to nearby towns in the hospital district, where they were served dinner by the American Legion Posts and other interested organizations. They also attended matinees at the local theaters as guests of the management.

A Christmas party was given for the veterans of all wars, their wives and widows who are patients in the hospital, in the large congregate dining room in the main building, arrangements for which were made by Mrs. Sue B. Marean, Hospital Mother, of Binghamton. Each veterans received an individual Christmas box filled with useful gifts, which were provided through the courtesy of citizens of Binghamton and Endicott.

The annual Christmas entertainment was held in the assembly hall on December 26; a large Christmas tree was on the stage, and the program was furnished by the occupational therapy department and by artists from the City of Binghamton.

## BROOKLYN

Mr. McLoud of the Attorney General's office, visited the hospital on October 17 in connection with the question of title to land adjacent to Utica Avenue.

On November 21, 1928, both divisions were visited by Dr. J. W. Milligan,

superintendent of Madison State Hospital, Madison, Indiana; Dr. L. F. Ross, superintendent of Richmond State Hospital, Richmond, Indiana, and Mr. J. A. Brown, secretary, State Board of Charities, Indiana. They were accompanied by Dr. Philip Smith, medical inspector, and Mr. Robt. C. Foster, of the Department of Architecture.

For the holiday season a tree was supplied for each ward, dining room, etc.—both divisions—also wreaths and loose holly, and all parts of the hospital were attractively decorated. For the 24th of December vaudeville entertainers were employed who gave a double show in the afternoon at Creedmoor and a double show in the evening at Brooklyn. On Christmas day a chicken dinner was served to all the patients at both divisions, and gifts left by friends and relatives were distributed. We also accumulated a small Christmas fund from which gifts were provided for friendless patients.

#### CREEDMOOR DIVISION

Rabbi Jacob H. Bloom has been appointed to officiate at Creedmoor.

A minstrel show was given on December 5 by patients and employees. This was attended by Mrs. E. C. Slagle, director of occupational therapy.

#### BUFFALO

On October 10, Miss Harriet May Mills, a former State Hospital Commissioner, visited the hospital.

On October 19, 1928, Dr. H. W. Mitchell, superintendent of the Warren State Hospital, Warren, Pa., visited this hospital to go over the plans and specifications of our proposed reception service. He was interested in the type of building, due to the fact that they are contemplating the construction of a new reception building. He was particularly concerned with the internal construction and with the equipment to be installed.

From October 23 to 25 inclusive, Miss Helen C. Williams, superintendent of nurses' training school at this hospital, attended the annual State Nurses' Association, which was held in Brooklyn.

On the evening of October 30 a Hallowe'en party was held. A program of 18 numbers was carried out under the direction of the occupational therapy department. The patients took part in the performance which consisted of singing, pantomime and other performances. During the exercises an outside orchestra furnished the music. After the entertainment cider and doughnuts were served as refreshments, and following this a dance was held for employees.

Dr. Lauren C. Skiff, the dentist at this hospital, took a special course in bridge work in New York, covering the period between October 25 and November 5, inclusive.



From November 13 to 15, inclusive, the New York State Conference of Social Work was held at the Hotel Seneca in Rochester. The meeting was attended by Dr. Levin and Miss Maud Burns, social worker at this hospital.

On Tuesday, December 20, Troop I gave a party in the afternoon to 47 patients made up mostly of veterans. The troop sent a Christmas tree on Wednesday, and the occupational therapy department trimmed the tree and decorated the hall appropriately for the holiday season.

On December 21, Father Kelly brought to the hospital artists who gave an entertainment which lasted from 8 to 10 p. m. Also on this date the occupational therapy department folded and filled 2,180 boxes containing gum drops, peppermints, chocolate drops, Christmas ribbon, candy, peanuts and an orange which was given to each patient in the hospital.

On December 25 the Lutherans held services in the Assembly Hall and gave each patient attending two oranges and a box of biscuits.

The annual occupational therapy Christmas party was given for all working patients on December 27. A movie and an outside orchestra furnished the entertainment.

#### CENTRAL ISLIP

Through Mr. Jerry Vogel, of the Plaza Music Co., one organ, two pianos, three victrolas, numerous victrola records and sheet music were donated to the hospital for the benefit of the patients.

On October 9, through Mr. Vogel's efforts the patients were entertained by Al Lentz and his orchestra and Fred Hall; also on the 30th by Eddie Worth and his County Fair Orchestra.

On November 25, the American Legion of Lynbrook, L. I., visited the hospital and gave an entertainment for the ex-service patients.

Through Mr. Jerry Vogel the following were donated to the hospital for the patients: Thousands of cards in assorted colors, victrola records, a large number of packages of tobacco, candy, two gross of Italian briar pipes, song slides, playing cards, etc.

On November 13, the Hotel Manger Orchestra entertained the patients. On the 20th Gladys Wilbur and Mildred Doran, two singers entertained the patients. Both these entertainments were through the efforts of Mr. Jerry Vogel.

On November 29 and December 25 a vaudeville entertainment was given in the amusement hall for the benefit of the patients.

On December 4, 5 and 6 the occupational therapy sale was held and was a great success financially.

On December 21, through the efforts of Mr. Jerry Vogel, the Clover Garden Orchestra entertained the patients.

On December 27, the Winona Martin Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars, gave an entertainment for the ex-service patients and distributed Christmas stockings among them.

On December 30, the American Legion of Hicksville and Central Park visited the ex-service patients and gave an entertainment.

#### GOWANDA

In the afternoon of October 31 a Hallowe'en party was given for the patients, especially the workers. One hundred were in masks and costumes. A lunch of sweet cider and doughnuts was served after which dancing and singing were enjoyed.

Hospital patients and employees enjoyed a very delicious Thanksgiving dinner, 1,338 pounds of chicken were consumed by the patients and 420 pounds of turkey by the employees.

Christmas was fittingly celebrated in all departments of the hospital. The entertainment for the patients took place in the assembly hall which was very artistically decorated by the occupational therapy department. On Monday a group of employees, led by Dr. Mudge sang Christmas carols on all the hospital wards. The evening's entertainment was begun with the singing of carols by the whole assemblage after which six reels of very entertaining moving pictures were greatly enjoyed. Following this candy and fruit were distributed among the patients. One of the employees as Santa Claus lent a realistic touch to the occasion. The wards were befittingly decorated, each ward having its own Christmas tree which, together with the two at the hall were donated by Mr. Louis Dankert of Versailles, N. Y. Approximately 1,200 packages were received by the patients.

Miss Dorothy A. Reed, was appointed assistant principal, school of nursing, October 8, 1928.

Mrs. Belle N. Noble was appointed assistant social worker, October 23, 1928.

Miss Winifred Shaffer was appointed chief occupational therapist, November 7, 1928.

Miss Christine M. Stewart was appointed principal, school of nursing, December 10, 1928.

#### HUDSON RIVER

An exhibit and sale of work carried on by the patients in the occupational therapy department, was held in the assembly hall on December 4 and 5, 1928.

The class in psychology of St. Stephens College at Annandale-on-Hudson, was instructed in a clinic held for them in the hospital, November 17, 1928.

Basketball teams of men and women employees have been organized and

have played scheduled games with local teams for the entertainment of patients.

#### KINGS PARK

A fine open air concert and entertainment was given for the patients by the Long Island Railroad Band and Trainmen's Trio on October 9, 1928.

On October 21, 1928, the Charles Fowler American Legion Post, No. 160, of Great Neck, Long Island, visited the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division and presented the patients in this group with a Bosch Radio outfit.

The Long Island Psychiatrial Society resumed its regular monthly meetings October 23, 1928, the first one being held at Kings Park. The program for the evening was, (1) Election of officers for the ensuing year; (2) Paper, "Some of Sequelae of Epidemic Encephalitis" by Dr. Leon Cornwall, New York City.

On November 13, 1928, under the provisions of Section 83 of the Mental Hygiene Law, 80 women patients were transferred to the Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, New York.

On November 1, 1928, Mrs. Eva L. Potter, stenographer, retired from the hospital after 25 years of service.

On November 14, 1928, Thomas Carmody, attendant, was accidentally struck and killed by an automobile at the entrance to the hospital grounds.

Several entertainments have been given for the benefit of the ex-service and civilian patients by various organizations, including the regular weekly dances and motion picture show.

The juvenile patients of the hospital went to Huntington, Long Island, December 15, 1928, on the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce of Huntington to visit Santa Claus. The children enjoyed the treat very much and each child received a box of candy.

The semi-annual sale and exhibit of the occupational therapy department of the hospital was held December 5, 6 and 7, 1928. Many articles made by patients were sold.

#### MANHATTAN

The graduating exercises of the training school for nurses were held on the evening of October 10, 1928, at which the members of the graduating class, consisting of nine pupil nurses, were presented with diplomas. Dr. Robert Abrahams, president of the Board of Visitors, presided at the exercises at which the honor students of each class of the school were presented with prizes. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Rev. John H. Fasy, S. J., professor of ethics, Fordham University, who gave a most appropriate and inspiring address.

The Florence Unwin Club of the training school for nurses gave a mas-

querade dance on October 26 which was attended by over 300 persons, approximately one-half of whom were in costume. Prizes were provided for the prettiest and most original costumes.

Two special Hallowe'en entertainments were held for patients, one Tuesday afternoon, October 30, and the other Wednesday evening, October 31, both parties being held in the assembly hall which was appropriately decorated in Hallowe'en style. Patients of both sexes suffering from the less favorable forms of mental illness attended the afternoon party, while those suffering from the more favorable types of disease attended the evening party. Grotesque paper caps were provided, horns and other noise-producing instruments were distributed, and the patients thoroughly enjoyed themselves in games and dancing after they had witnessed an entertainment provided by a number of talented patients. After dancing the patients were taken to the basement of the assembly hall and provided with doughnuts, cider and apples.

The usual Thanksgiving dinner was served on November 29 and the patients were given an opportunity to comment upon it. There were many expressions of satisfaction, an especial effort having been made not only to provide a good dinner but to provide prompt service.

Under the direction of Rev. Father Bullington, Protestant chaplain, a group of patients has been assembled each Thursday evening for community singing before the regular moving picture entertainments.

The usual Christmas festivities were held and the usual Christmas dinner provided on Christmas day. Through the use of the Community Store Fund it was possible to provide Christmas presents for every patient in the hospital in a mental condition to appreciate a present whose friends failed to remember him. The Parnassus Club of New York City distributed forty baskets of fruit, candy, etc., to 50 friendless women patients at a party at which the members of the club provided a musical entertainment. Presents were also distributed to the families of all patients on parole in which there were children and to all families in which there were children with one of the parents in the hospital, a practice which emphasized to such families in an unmistakable manner the interest of the hospital in their welfare. Christmas carols were sung on Christmas Eve outside the buildings occupied not only by patients but those occupied by employees by a group of carol singers who volunteered their services. The nurses of their own volition gave a party to 52 patients employed in the nurses' home at which the nurses provided a present for each patient. Many other parties and entertainments were held, a number of which were provided through the kindness of organizations especially interested in ex-service patients. The Ameri-

can Legion provided the hospital with 4 Christmas trees, while 30 were provided by the institution, including a large community tree placed in the Sunken Garden and another community tree placed at the base hospital. As indicative of the extent of the Christmas preparations it may be mentioned that there were over 1,700 Christmas wreaths and 3,000 yards of laurel rope used, while two and a half tons of candy were placed in half pound packages for distribution to the patients. A cheery atmosphere of good will and satisfaction pervaded the hospital and as one of the patients remarked after the Christmas dinner and after presents had been given to the patients: "Certainly everything is being done to make us as happy as we can possibly be."

After the close of the baseball season a soccer football team was organized among the hospital employees which played with teams from the city each Saturday afternoon, the season closing on December 29. Fourteen games were played of which twelve were won, one was a draw game, while but a single game was lost and that by a single point.

Regular meetings of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society were held on October 31 and November 28. At the former meeting Dr. Dorian Feigenbaum, of New York City, presented a paper on "Some Aspects of a Psycho-analytic Study of a Case of Paranoia Persecutoria", and at the latter meeting Dr. Michael Osnato, professor of neurology, Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, presented a paper on "The Role of Trauma in Various Psychiatric Conditions". The above papers were discussed by visiting physicians and members of the medical staff. The officers of the society elected for the ensuing year are Dr. Oswald H. Boltz, senior assistant physician, president; Dr. Leland E. Hinsie, senior assistant physician, Psychiatric Institute, vice-president, and Dr. John Notkin, senior assistant physician, secretary-treasurer.

In order to promote outside medical contacts arrangements were made for the following outside clinic service to be rendered by members of the medical staff, they having volunteered to give such service during their regular time off duty:

Dr. Michael P. Lonergan, clinical director, Cornell University Medical School, Psychiatric Clinic, Friday afternoons and evenings.

Dr. Oswald H. Boltz, senior assistant physician, Court clinic, conducted for the Court of General Sessions, Neurological Institute, Saturday mornings.

Dr. John Notkin, senior assistant physician, Neurological clinic, New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, Friday afternoons.

Dr. Samuel Atkin, senior assistant physician, Neurological section, Vanderbilt clinic, Medical Center, Tuesday afternoons.

Dr. Eugene C. Ciccarelli, assistant physician, Children's clinic, Neurological Institute, Wednesday forenoons.

Dr. Nathan Savitsky, assistant physician, Neurological clinic, Montefiore Hospital, Monday afternoons.

Dr. Clarence A. Boseman, medical interne, Children's clinic, Neurological Institute, Wednesday forenoons.

Dr. Irving Latta, medical interne, Neurological clinic, Montefiore Hospital, Tuesday afternoons.

The resources of the hospital have so far as possible been utilized for educational purposes. Dr. Michael P. Lonergan, clinical director, gave a course of weekly lectures in psychopathology for a class in the Department of Psychology, Columbia University. Dr. Lonergan also gave a weekly course of lectures on psychiatry for a class in the School of Sociology and Social Service, Department of Mental Hygiene, Fordham University, while he also gave a series of clinics for a class in abnormal psychology of the New York University. Dr. Lonergan also gave a course of instruction to the recently appointed members of the medical staff covering examinations and diagnostic methods in psychiatric work.

Dr. John Notkin, senior assistant physician, continued an experimental research study in connection with epilepsy in collaboration with Professor Pike of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, which they are carrying on at the Neurophysiological Laboratory of Columbia University. Dr. Notkin gave two lectures for the pupil nurses at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital and School.

Dr. Samuel Atkin, senior assistant physician, gave an address before the so-called Child Study Group of the Child Study Association of America on "What Is Psychiatry?"

Dr. Eugene C. Ciccarelli, assistant physician, gave a special clinical demonstration for a party of students from the School of Divinity, Yale University, while he also conducted a clinical demonstration for the pupil nurses of the French Hospital.

The superintendent began an annual course of lectures for the students of the College of Physicians, Columbia University, in his capacity as clinical professor of psychiatry at that college.

Dr. Joseph H. Friedman, member of the board of visiting physicians and surgeons, and visiting urologist, gave two lectures to the medical staff on urology.

In addition to the usual Schick test to determine immunity or lack of immunity to diphtheria infection made upon all newly admitted patients a group of 63 male patients and 34 female patients admitted to the hospital previous to April 15, 1928, and who then revealed positive Schick reactions

and were given immunizing doses of toxin-antitoxin serum, were for the second time given the Schick test with the interesting result that 11 male patients and 11 female patients still gave a positive reaction. The group of 22 patients thus still revealing a lack of immunity will at the end of another six months' period again receive the Schick test and positive reactors, if any are found, will again be immunized.

Among the visitors to the hospital during the quarter may be mentioned Dr. Wm. Moodie, of the Child Guidance Council, London, England, who is in the U. S. on invitation of the Commonwealth Fund; Dr. H. C. Whiteside, rear admiral and surgeon of the British Royal Navy; Dr. Santavo Cantamassa, colonel and surgeon, Royal Italian Navy; Hon. Len Small, Governor, State of Illinois, who was accompanied by a number of department heads and officials of that state, and a group representing both the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Arkansas State Legislature.

#### MIDDLETOWN

The Christmas program included handsome illumination decorations in the amusement hall, extensive decorations on the wards, the receipt of over 2,000 boxes from friends of patients, the distribution of presents among those not otherwise remembered from funds supplied mostly by friends of the hospital, the lighting of a large Christmas tree on the lawn, evening and afternoon entertainments, Christmas carols, dances and the usual festive Christmas dinner.

Dan W. Rich, pharmacist, retired on December 15, 1928, after 25 years of service.

Mrs. Agnes M. Slawson, R. N., principal of the school of nursing, retired August 31, 1928, after more than 26 years of service.

Willis A. Roth, chief engineer, retired October 31, 1928, after nearly thirty-two years of service.

John A. Fay was appointed chief engineer on November 1, 1928.

#### ROCHESTER

During the period several entertainments and parties have been held for the benefits of the patients. On one occasion the "Rochester" Players furnished the entertainment and on another it was provided by the Moose.

#### ST. LAWRENCE

By the death on October 19, 1928, of Mr. Thomas Spratt, one of the State Charities Aid Association Visitors, the hospital lost a valued friend, who was always ready and willing to give freely his advice and assistance for the benefit of the hospital, its patients, employees and officers.



On November 7, 1928, the new five-family apartment staffhouse was opened.

On November 14, 37 women and 4 men patients from the Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, and 4 men from the Rochester State Hospital were admitted by transfer.

From December 4 to 7, inclusive, the annual hospital bazaar and sale was held at Curtis Hall.

#### UTICA

Miss Lena A. Kranz, principal of the school of nursing, was re-elected secretary of the New York State Nurses' Association at the annual meeting held at Brooklyn, N. Y., October 25-27, 1928.

Miss M. Camilla Keys, assistant principal of the school of nursing, has been elected a member of the New York League of Nursing Education and the National League of Nursing Education.

Dr. Jennie S. Chandler, senior assistant physician, Dr. George L. Warner, senior assistant physician, Dr. Charles W. Hutchings, assistant physician, Dr. Manley A. Siske, assistant physician, Mr. W. H. Baumgras and Miss Margaret A. Simpson, physical therapy technicians, attended a course of lectures in "Physical Therapy with Practical Demonstrations of Advanced Technique" by Noble M. Eberhart, M. D., at Utica, N. Y., November 19, to November 24, 1928.

On December 5, 6 and 7 the occupational therapy department of the Utica and Marcy Divisions held their annual bazaar in the assembly hall. The first day was devoted to an exhibition of the articles made in the department, and the last two days to the sale of the same. This bazaar was well attended and the gross receipts were somewhat in excess of last year.

On December 12, 1928, the senior class of the school of nursing of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, Syracuse University, accompanied by Miss Marian H. Wells, director of the school; the sociology class of Syracuse University under Professor Wesley R. Wells, and a class in abnormal psychology, Syracuse University, under Prof. H. W. Hepner, numbering 94 in all, made an inspection of the hospital and attended a psychiatric clinic in the assembly hall conducted by Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, superintendent, Dr. Clarence H. Bellinger, first assistant physician, Dr. Ross D. Helmer, director of clinical psychiatry, Dr. Henry M. Chandler, senior assistant physician, and Dr. Manley A. Siske, assistant physician.

On the evening of December 22 the ex-service patients at the hospital were given an entertainment and Christmas tree. Mrs. Thomas Johnson, 2 Sims St., Utica, N. Y., had charge of the entertainment and was assisted by several ladies from the auxiliary of American Legion Post, No. 229, of Utica, N. Y.



The entertainment was appropriate for the occasion and was greatly enjoyed by all of the ex-service men.

On the afternoon of December 24 the annual Christmas entertainment was held in the assembly hall which was filled to capacity. The entertainment consisted of a minstrel show with special song and dance numbers. Music was furnished by one of the local orchestras.

On December 27, 1928, the ex-service men at the hospital were given a dinner and entertainment at the Masonic Club in Utica, N. Y., by the members of the local Masonic bodies.

#### WILLARD

Hon. Len Small, Governor of Illinois, accompanied by R. W. Ide, Department of Public Welfare, Dr. D. D. Coffey, managing officer, Dunning State Hospital, Chicago, William Lindstrum, state architect, and L. H. Becker, superintendent of purchase, State of Illinois, visited the hospital October 16, 1928.

The Willard Committee on Mental Hygiene and After-Care met at the hospital October 19. Dr. James L. Tower, psychiatrist of the Division of Prevention, Department of Mental Hygiene, gave an address on "Behavior Problems in School Children."

Mr. William T. Morris, president of the Board of Visitors, who had been a member of the board for some twelve years, died after a prolonged illness at his home in Geneva, November 5, 1928.

Pupil nurses from the Ithaca Memorial Hospital and the Auburn City Hospital visited Willard November 8 and 14 respectively, and on both occasions clinical lectures were given by Dr. Ralph S. Pettibone of the hospital staff.

Fifty-two employees and 46 patients were ill with influenza during the month of December.

Arrangements are being made for the transfer of 40 men patients from Rochester State Hospital to Willard.

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS

##### CRAIG COLONY

On December 8, 1928, the Board of of Visitors and a Committee of ministers broke ground for a new Protestant chapel at the Colony, the funds available for which have now reached \$24,000, about half of what is being sought.

The senior class of the Mount Morris High School presented a play at the Colony on the evening of November 21.

## CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

- Adams, Dr. Charles C., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 10, 1928.
- Altman, Dr. William S., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, December 5, 1928.
- Ashe, Dr. George J., assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, resigned November 1, 1928.
- Beckenstein, Dr. Nathan, medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned December 31, 1928.
- Bigalow, Dr. Rena M., senior assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, resigned October 11, 1928, to accept a scholarship in psychiatry at Phipp's Clinic, Baltimore, Md.
- Bloom, Dr. Henry R., assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned November 21, 1928.
- Bower, Dr. George C., pathologist in Willard State Hospital, was reinstated October 27, 1928.
- Breed, Dr. Eben T., medical interne in Willard State Hospital, resigned December 31, 1928, to accept an appointment at the Mineola Hospital, Long Island.
- Breguet, Dr. Rene, was appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, December 16, 1928.
- Bromberg, Dr. Walter, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 8, 1928, and promoted to assistant physician, October 20, 1928.
- Cart, Dr. Harry, was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, January 2, 1929.
- Catalano, Dr. Joseph J., was appointed medical interne in Buffalo State Hospital, November 19, 1928.
- Conant, Dr. Mary C., first assistant physician in Newark State School, has been acting superintendent until a superintendent is appointed.
- Crane, Dr. Albert L., was appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, October 12, 1928.
- Culhane, Dr. Morris J., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 1, 1928, and resigned December 31, 1928.
- Dennes, Dr. Blanche, who had a leave of absence, returned to Hudson River State Hospital, October 29, 1928.
- Eicks, Dr. Paul M., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned October 31, 1928.

- Fessenden, Dr. Clarence L., was appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, October 1, 1928.
- Frisbie, Dr. Miriam K., was appointed assistant physician in Rome State School, December 1, 1928, and resigned December 21, 1928.
- Gauthier, Dr. Chas. A., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 10, 1928.
- Glenn, Dr. Frank N., medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, resigned December 31, 1928, to accept a position at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass.
- Gold, Dr. Louis J., medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned November 30, 1928.
- Goodman, Dr. Herbert, assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned November 1, 1928.
- Goodman, Dr. Lawrence, dentist in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned December 13, 1928.
- Greer, Dr. William, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 16, 1928.
- Haskins, Dr. John L., was appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, December 7, 1928.
- Hetherington, Dr. Albert E., medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, was promoted to assistant physician, December 1, 1928.
- Hisey, Dr. Roger F., assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, resigned December 8, 1928.
- Hoffman, Dr. Joseph L., assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned November 15, 1928.
- Hogan, Dr. Thomas J. G., senior assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, resigned October 15, 1928.
- Izgur, Dr. Leon, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 1, 1928.
- Juden, Dr. Alexander, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, December 6, 1928.
- Kilpatrick, Dr. Oswald A., was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, October 8, 1928, and resigned December 12, 1928.
- Langner, Dr. Helen P., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, October 25, 1928, and resigned November 16, 1928.
- Latta, Dr. Erwin, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, November 1, 1928.

- La Vallee, Dr. Joseph, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned October 25, 1928.
- Lewis, Dr. Crawford V., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 19, 1928.
- Morris, Dr. William E., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, was transferred to Hudson River State Hospital, October 15, 1928.
- Nevin, Dr. Ethan A., who had been superintendent of Newark State School since December 16, 1909, died October 10, 1928, at the Belvidere Hotel in Baltimore while on a short vacation.
- O'Meara, Dr. John F. C., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned November 25, 1928, to enter private practice.
- Pamphilon, Dr. W. Melville, senior assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, resigned November 21, 1928.
- Parr, Dr. Robt. G., was appointed dentist in Manhattan State Hospital, December 10, 1928.
- Patry, Dr. Frederick L., assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, resigned October 31, 1928, to accept a scholarship in psychiatry at Phipp's Clinic, Baltimore, Md.
- Perretti, Dr. Amino, was appointed assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, October 16, 1928.
- Podvoll, Dr. Samuel M., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 14, 1928.
- Potter, Dr. Howard W., clinical director in Letchworth Village, resigned December 31, 1928, to accept the position of assistant director of the Psychiatric Institute, New York City.
- Rierner, Dr. Morris D., was appointed assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, November 22, 1928.
- Rittenberg, Dr. Leonard M., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, October 25, 1928.
- Robb, Dr. David, was appointed ophthalmologist in Willard State Hospital, October 4, 1928.
- Rosahn, Dr. Paul D., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned November 30, 1928, to accept an appointment at Boston City Hospital.
- Rosenbaum, Dr. Herman, was appointed medical interne in the Kings Park State Hospital, November 19, 1928.
- Rowland, Dr. Edward, senior assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned October 25, 1928.

Steacy, Dr. George H., was appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, December 1, 1928.

Sternstein, Dr. Herman, was appointed assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, November 4, 1928.

Stillman, Dr. Isadore W., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned October 5, 1928, to accept a position at Kings County Hospital.

Stothard, Dr. Ethel A., physician in Rome State School, resigned December 29, 1928.

Tellier, Dr. Herman J., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned December 1, 1928.

Travis, Dr. John H., was appointed director of clinical psychiatry in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, December 16, 1928.

Uvitsky, Dr. Irving H., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, January 2, 1929.

Vogel, Dr. Sidney L., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, November 13, 1928.

Vrooman, Dr. Carl, medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned December 16, 1928.

Wilson, Dr. L. Duane, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned December 10, 1928.

Yhost, Dr. Charles R., medical interne in Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, left the service October 16, 1928.

Zibel, Dr. Nathan, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, November 23, 1928.

Ziprin, Dr. Jos. L., medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned October 10, 1928.

## CONFERENCE ON CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC WORK

A conference of the staff engaged in child guidance clinic work, was held at the Department office in Albany on January 2, 1929. The object of the meeting was to discuss various phases of the work and to consider suggestions for improving the service.

In the examination of cases, the need of additional types of psychometric tests in some instances was pointed out. The Kuhlman test for children of a mental age of three years or younger is now often used in the clinics and it was decided that it would be well to have a regular form printed and issued by the Department. It was thought that some performance tests such as the Ferguson form boards, should be used in certain instances to supplement the Binet-Simon tests. The difficulty of doing these additional tests in the time allotted at the clinics was pointed out, but it was decided to do some additional tests when they appeared to be necessary.

The case histories which are brought with the children to the clinic, are found to be fairly satisfactory in some cases, but inadequate in others. There is considerable delay in having the histories copied and returned to the referring agencies. It is hoped that this delay will be less with added personnel at the Albany office.

In the examination of children's court cases, it was decided to make a more detailed and lengthy report than is given in ordinary cases. This is necessary because of the many problems generally presented by these cases.

Attention was called to the lack of facilities for carrying out the recommendations made after the child has been thoroughly studied. In some communities there are ungraded classes, special class teachers, school nurses and other school facilities which are very helpful with problem children. In these communities child welfare organizations may be active and also be helpful for community supervision. In other communities few of these facilities exist. The desirability of the improvement of such facilities in certain communities was pointed out.

It was shown that the follow-up work was still in an unsatisfactory state. This is turned over to the local worker. Very often she has more work than she can do. It was pointed out that an addition of a psychiatric social worker to the clinic staff will be helpful. In respect to the examination of children in orphanages, protectories and other private or semi-private institutions, it was the consensus of opinion that this work was valuable both for the children examined and for its educational value to the directors of these institutions. In some instances, a psychometric test only has been requested for children in institutions. The present policy is that the full

psychiatric examination be given, as most of the clinic cases present complicated problems requiring a thorough study. In certain public schools, requests have come for a psychometric test only; occasionally for a group test. It is felt that psychometric tests are satisfactory if they are done for the purpose of grading the children in the school, but psychometric tests alone should not be considered adequate for the solution of problem cases.

Work done in the child guidance clinics by the physicians from the State institutions has steadily increased. In these cases a field worker from the Department attends the clinic. Some literature on child guidance work is available in the library of the Department for physicians from the State institutions who request it, but it is believed that the State institution library should have these books available.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

## STATE HOSPITALS

### BINGHAMTON

Wm. C. Garvin, M. D., superintendent

"Why People Go Insane." Address before Rotary Club of Oneonta, N. Y., November 30, 1928.

"Genius and Insanity." Address before the Southern Tier Library Association, Binghamton, November 26, 1928.

Harry A. Steckel, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

Lectures on "Mental Hygiene" at Elmira College, October 4, 18, November 1, 15, and December 6, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene of Childhood." Address before the Binghamton Ministerial Ass'n., November 19, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene in Home and School." Address before Parent-Teachers' Club, Deposit, N. Y., November 23, 1928.

Hugh S. Gregory, M. D., pathologist

"Causes of Insanity." Address before Monarch Club of Binghamton, October 22, 1928.

"What May Happen to Your Brain." Address before Lions' Club, Binghamton, November 27, 1928.

"Recent Advance in Knowledge of Neuropathology." Address before Endicott-Johnson Medical Society, Johnson City, December 5, 1928.

"Causes of Mental Disease." Address before Binghamton Kiwanis Club, December 6, 1928.

"The Organic Basis of Habit Formation." Address delivered before the Laurel Avenue Parent-Teachers' Club, Binghamton, December 13, 1928.

Kenneth Keill, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Binghamton Kiwanis Club, October 4, 1928.

"Popular Misconceptions of Mental Disorders." Address before Exchange Club, Johnson City, N. Y., November 1, 1928.



"Admissions to a State Hospital." Address before Broome County Dental Society, Binghamton, November 13, 1928.

Harry E. Faver, M. D., assistant physician

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Parent-Teacher Association, Johnson City, N. Y., November 8, 1928.

"Temper Tantrums." Address before Child Conservation League of Johnson City, N. Y., December 10, 1928.

#### BROOKLYN

August E. Witzel, M. D., clinical director

Eight lectures on "Functional Psychoses" to pupil nurses of Peck Memorial, Prospect Heights, Kings County, Swedish, Jewish and Brooklyn State Hospitals.

F. Ross Haviland, M. D., first assistant physician

Gave weekly lectures in psychiatry to the senior class medical students, Long Island College Medical School.

#### BUFFALO

H. L. Levin, M. D., director clinical psychiatry

Course of lectures on Psychiatry to pupil nurses of Millard-Fillmore, Deaconess and Children's Hospitals, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### HUDSON RIVER

James P. Kelleher, M. D., clinical director

"Psychiatric Problems in the Community." Address before the American Legion Luncheon Club of Poughkeepsie, December 21, 1928.

#### MANHATTAN

John Notkin, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Is There an Epileptic Personality Make-up?" Published in the Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, October, 1928.

Nathan Savitsky, M. D., assistant physician, in collaboration with Ralph Kaufman, M. D.

"Dystonia Musculorum Deformance" (Vegetative Disturbances in Encephalitic Form). Published in the Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, October, 1928.

#### ROCHESTER

John L. Van DeMark, M. D., superintendent

"Care of Mental Patients, Past, Present and Future." Address to Hornell Medical Society, November 16, 1928.

Sarah G. Pierson, M. D., senior assistant physician

Series of talks on Child Hygiene given monthly to Mothers' Club at Rochester Children's Nursery.

ST. LAWRENCE

John A. Pritchard, M. D., first assistant physician

"Mental Diseases." Lectures to student nurses at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Watertown, N. Y., and A. Barton Hepburn Hospital, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

"Character Formation in Children." Paper read before the Parent-Teachers' Association, Academy Street School, Watertown, N. Y., on November 19, 1928.

UTICA

Clarence H. Bellinger, M. D., first assistant physician

"Past and Present Concepts of Mental Disease." Lecture before the Young Men's Club at the Y. M. C. A., Utica, N. Y., October 18, 1928.

Lectures on Psychology during November and December to the nurses of Faxton Hospital, Utica, N. Y.

Ross D. Helmer, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Mental Hygiene in the School." Address before the teachers of Kernan School, Utica, N. Y., October 25, 1928.

"Mental Hygiene in Childhood." Address before the Men's Club of St. Paul's Church, Utica, N. Y., November 22, 1928.

Discussion of recent series of Mental Hygiene lectures at monthly meeting of the Council of Social Agencies, Utica, N. Y., November 26, 1928.

Clarence L. Russell, M. D., pathologist

"Principles of Bacteriology." Lecture before Central School of Nursing, Utica, N. Y., November 5, 1928.

"Laboratory Procedures." Lecture to pupils of Central School of Nursing of Utica, N. Y., November 14, 1928.

"The Public Health Laboratory." Lecture before the science class of the Utica Free Academy, December 13, 1928.

"The Principles of Laboratory Studies." Address before the science class of the Utica Free Academy, December 14, 1928.

Frederick L. Patry, M. D., assistant physician

"Theories of Bisexuality with the Report of a Case." Published in the *Psychoanalytic Review* of October, 1928.

### STATE INSTITUTIONS

#### CRAIG COLONY

William T. Shanahan, M. D., superintendent

"Epilepsy and Similar Disorders." Address to class in psychology from Geneseo State Normal School, December 4, 1928.

#### ROME STATE SCHOOL

Charles Bernstein, M. D., superintendent

Lectures before the Utica Torch Club, the Albany Torch Club and the Ohio State Teachers' Association, at Columbus, Ohio.

#### SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

Extension instruction has been carried on by the staff with groups of public health officers, nurses, classes from Teachers' College and the Psychological Department of the Syracuse University, and the graduating class from the City Normal School.

With one exception the program arranged has included a talk regarding mental deficiency, inspection of the school and its work and a clinic by the first assistant physician, presenting various types of mental defect and nervous and mental disease.

#### PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE AND HOSPITAL

A. Ferraro, M. D., research associate in neuropathology

"Acute Swelling of the Oligodendroglia and Grapelike Areas of Disintegration." Published in *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*, November, 1928.

— and L. M. Davidoff, M. D., assistant in neuropathology

"Reaction of Oligodendroglia to Brain Injuries." Published in *Archives of Pathology*, December, 1928.

— and L. R. Morrison, M. D.

"Illuminating Gas Poisoning." Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY*, October, 1928.

L. M. Davidoff, M. D., assistant in neuropathology

"Staining Fibrillary Neuroglia in Formalin-fixed Material." Published in American Journal of Pathology, September, 1928.

"The Brain in Mongolian Idiocy—A Report of Ten Cases." Published in the Archives of Neurology and Pathology, December, 1928, Vol. 20, No. 6, pp. 1229-1257.

Nicholas Kopeloff, Ph. D., associate in bacteriology, and

C. O. Fiertz, assistant physician

"The Clinical Significance of the Life Cycle of the Parasite in Induced Malaria." Published in the American Journal of Medical Science, November, 1928.

— and Peter Cohen, M. D., and Philip Beerman, M. D.

"Commercial Acidophilus Products." Published in the Journal of the American Medical Association, October 20, 1928.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Frederick W. Parsons, M. D., commissioner

Address to Massachusetts Psychiatric Society, Boston, Mass., October 19, 1928.

Address to New York State Teachers' Association, Schenectady, N. Y., October 26, 1928.

Address at dinner of State Institution Farmers, Albany, N. Y., December 13, 1928.

Sanger Brown, II, M. D., assistant commissioner

Discussion of paper by Dr. Arnold Gesell, Director, Yale Psycho Clinic, on "The Development Diagnosis of Behavior in Infancy and Its Significance for Clinical Pediatrics" at the New York Academy of Medicine, December 13, 1928.

"Child Guidance Clinics," a pamphlet for distribution by the Department.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. G., director, statistical bureau

"Report of Committee on Institutional Statistics." Presented at annual meeting of American Statistical Association at Chicago, December 28, 1928.

"Social Significance of Mental Disease." Address at Public Forum, Pittsfield, Mass., January 20, 1929.

James L. Tower, M. D., psychiatrist

"Problem Children." Address to Pre-School Club, Scotia, N. Y., December 12, 1928.

"Child Guidance Clinics." Address to Rotary Club, Fairport, N. Y., December 10, 1928.

Harriet A. Robeson, assistant director, bureau of occupational therapy

"The Program for Encephalitis Children at Kings Park State Hospital." Address delivered to annual Institute, Pennsylvania State Occupational Therapy Association, Philadelphia, October 20, 1928.

"A State Society and the National Program." Address delivered at the annual meeting of Connecticut Occupational Therapy State Society, Bridgeport, November 21, 1928.

# GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE HOSPITALS

CENSUS OF DECEMBER 31, 1928

## 1. Patient population:

### State hospitals:

In hospitals, excluding paroles .....	44,777
On parole .....	4,505
	<hr/> 49,282
Institutions for criminal insane .....	1,780
Private licensed institutions .....	2,470
	<hr/>
Total .....	53,532
Average daily population of State hospitals since July 1, 1928 .....	48,923
Average daily number on parole .....	4,256

## 2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospitals .....	34,520
Overcrowding, excluding paroles:	
Number .....	10,257
Per cent .....	29.7

## 3. Medical service in civil State hospitals:

Superintendents .....	14
First assistant physicians .....	20
Pathologists .....	8
Clinical directors .....	12
Senior assistant physicians .....	63
Assistant physicians .....	65
Medical internes .....	71
	<hr/>
Total .....	253

## Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:

Including superintendents and internes .....	1 to 173
Excluding superintendents .....	1 to 187
Excluding superintendents and internes .....	1 to 267

Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau,  
quarter ended December 31, 1928:

	Total	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Aliens returned to other countries....	113	34	37	42
Non-residents returned to other states....	197	81	57	59
Total aliens deported and non-				
residents returned .....	310	115	94	101

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1928, AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON DECEMBER 31, 1928

STATE HOSPITALS	Census, Oct. 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES								Census, Dec. 31, 1928	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING	
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred	Total			Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	2,931	64	25	7	96	17	3	33	4	3	57	4	121	2,906	2,346	344	14.7
Brooklyn.....	1,937	309	39	50	398	45	26	23	5	1	137	150	387	1,948	1,080	448	41.5
Buffalo.....	2,419	122	22	3	147	37	18	20	6	..	58	3	142	2,424	1,656	491	29.6
Central Islip.....	6,732	380	97	16	493	57	67	49	33	2	105	157	470	6,755	4,248	1,798	42.3
Creedmoor.....	1,701	..	..	..	140	3	9	3	..	..	19	49	83	1,758	1,400	218	15.6
Gowanda.....	1,463	55	17	4	76	9	3	3	8	2	21	96	142	1,397	868	355	40.9
Harlem Valley.....	1,159	7	2	222	231	2	1	1	..	..	9	6	19	1,371	1,294	44	3.4
Hudson River.....	4,357	134	52	8	194	30	33	20	5	1	80	3	172	4,379	3,338	713	21.4
Kings Park.....	5,765	152	48	19	219	53	33	34	34	..	48	109	463	5,673	3,771	41,85	39.4
Manhattan.....	7,284	497	77	24	598	91	48	33	26	1	224	40	463	7,419	4,885	1,791	36.7
Marcy.....	940	..	9	9	9	1	6	..	..	..	5	5	3	934	868	50	5.8
Middletown.....	3,075	49	18	54	121	18	8	12	4	..	46	2	90	3,106	2,482	390	15.7
Rochester.....	2,041	80	25	3	108	15	13	9	6	3	29	3	78	2,071	1,293	588	45.5
St. Lawrence.....	2,452	91	13	46	150	31	9	3	3	3	54	2	103	2,499	1,621	706	43.6
Utica.....	1,929	106	23	5	134	30	14	11	4	3	54	12	128	1,935	1,279	432	33.8
Willard.....	2,729	75	20	3	98	23	10	4	8	..	74	1	120	2,707	2,091	404	19.3
Total.....	48,914	2,121	478	613	3,212	462	301	258	146	17	1,020	640	2,844	49,282	34,520	10,257	29.7



# GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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## MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1928

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE OCT. 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE DECEMBER 31, 1928			VACANCIES DECEMBER 31, 1928			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, DEC. 31, 1928 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees
Binghamton . . . . .	16	299	237	1	32	16	1	26	15	16	305	238	2	1	..	168.1	8.8	4.8
Brooklyn . . . . .	17	209	187	2	57	30	2	56	24	17	210	193	2	8	8	89.9	7.3	3.6
Buffalo . . . . .	13	211	206	1	50	12	3	46	13	11	215	205	4	7	8	195.2	10.0	5.0
Central Islip . . . . .	34	649	349	4	81	25	4	77	24	34	653	350	1	14	10	177.8	9.3	5.8
Creedmoor . . . . .	5	162	146	3	106	70	1	91	56	7	177	160	..	3	16	231.1	9.1	4.7
Gowanda . . . . .	8	132	134	..	31	14	1	28	10	7	135	138	1	4	10	174.7	9.1	4.4
Harlem Valley . . . . .	5	132	108	2	114	36	..	95	25	7	150	119	1	13	19	191.1	8.9	4.8
Hudson River . . . . .	21	417	360	2	129	19	..	127	20	23	419	359	5	25	6	176.1	9.7	5.1
Kings Park . . . . .	29	613	416	5	169	42	5	176	38	29	606	420	7	18	12	181.2	8.7	5.0
Manhattan . . . . .	36	714	470	7	99	73	8	105	71	35	708	472	5	18	16	190.7	9.4	5.5
Marcy . . . . .	6	110	139	..	29	11	..	39	11	6	100	139	..	1	13	153.0	9.2	3.8
Middletown . . . . .	20	315	232	1	34	19	7	30	18	14	319	233	7	5	4	205.1	9.0	5.1
Rochester . . . . .	10	194	174	..	17	7	..	13	6	10	198	175	2	2	3	188.1	9.5	4.9
St. Lawrence . . . . .	14	237	177	..	65	20	1	57	18	13	245	179	2	12	5	179.0	9.5	5.3
Utica . . . . .	11	200	216	1	34	17	2	46	16	10	188	215	1	2	10	171.1	9.1	4.1
Willard . . . . .	13	274	258	1	16	14	..	16	11	14	274	261	3	4	2	178.2	9.1	4.5
Total . . . . .	258	4868	3809	30	1063	425	35	1028	378	253	4902	3856	43	137	142	177.0	9.1	5.0

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1928, AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON DECEMBER 31, 1928

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, October 1, 1928	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Overcrowding in institutions	
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total	Number	Per cent
State Schools for Mental Defectives														
Letchworth Village.....	2,442	105	15	2	122	36	13	..	..	2	17	68	439	22.1
Newark .....	1,333	13	..	..	13	19	1	..	..	..	4	24	267	29.9
Rome .....	3,178	85	10	2	97	79	..	..	..	..	20	99	507	41.0
Syracuse .....	1,406	21	..	..	21	15	4	..	..	..	1	20	179	31.7
Total.....	8,359	224	25	4	253	149	18	..	..	2	42	211	1,392	29.7
Craig Colony for Epileptics .....	1,672	76	5	..	81	7	19	..	..	..	31	57	134	9.4

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYERS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS  
DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1928

STATE INSTITUTIONS	IN SERVICE OCT. 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE DEC. 31, 1928			VACANCIES DEC. 31, 1928			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLERS, DEC. 31, 1928 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
State Schools for Mental Defectives	8	227	153	..	48	15	..	43	15	8	232	153	1	21	7	306.1	10.6	6.2
Letchworth Village.....	4	109	84	..	29	2	1	25	3	3	113	83	1	5	6	405.3	10.8	6.1
Newark .....	8	279	162	3	43	14	2	50	19	9	272	157	2	19	14	297.9	9.9	6.1
Rome .....	4	88	110	..	7	12	..	6	11	4	89	111	..	5	5	155.5	11.5	5.0
Syracuse .....																		
Total.....	24	703	509	3	127	43	3	124	48	24	706	504	4	50	32	307.0	10.4	6.5
Craig Colony for Epileptics .....	9	111	145	..	14	12	..	13	13	9	112	144	3	5	10	172.9	13.9	5.9



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PAGES 65-68 ARE MISSING IN NUMBER ONLY.

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## MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

MARCH 22, 1929

The Quarterly Conference of the State institution visitors and superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., March 22, 1929.

### Present—

FREDERICK W. PARSONS, M. D., Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.

SANGER BROWN, 2nd, M. D., Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Ph. D., Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

BENJAMIN MALZBERG, Assistant Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

T. E. MCGARR, Treasurer, Department of Mental Hygiene.

JAMES L. TOWER, M. D., Psychiatrist, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HELEN A. COBB, Assistant Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Counsel, Department of Mental Hygiene.

SPENCER L. DAWES, M. D., Medical Examiner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

PHILIP SMITH, M. D., Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

RICHARD H. HUTCHINGS, Jr., M. D., Deputy Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

R. E. BLAISDELL, M. D., Deputy Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

H. F. MACE, M. D., Assistant State Medical Inspector of Schools, Department of Mental Hygiene.

MRS. ELEANOR CLARKE SLAGLE, Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

GEORGE H. KIRBY, M. D., Director, Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City.

ARMANDO FERRARO, M. D., Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City.

- Dr. WM. C. GARVIN, Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.  
MRS. CHARLES R. SEYMOUR, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.  
Dr. GEORGE W. MILLS, Superintendent, Brooklyn State Hospital.  
Dr. I. J. FURMAN, Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.  
Dr. CHRISTOPHER FLETCHER, First Assistant Physician, Buffalo State Hospital.  
Dr. CHARLES P. CHAPIN, Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.  
Mrs. JOHN R. HAZEL, Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.  
Mrs. GEORGE L. MOORE, Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.  
Dr. H. G. GIBSON, First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.  
Mrs. EDWARD E. HICKS, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.  
Mr. WILLIAM J. MCKEE, Steward, Central Islip State Hospital.  
Dr. E. V. GRAY, Superintendent, Gowanda State Hospital.  
Dr. JOHN R. ROSS, Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.  
Mr. JAMES H. KURTZ, Steward, Harlem Valley State Hospital.  
Miss MARGARET E. MACK, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.  
Dr. WM. J. TIFFANY, Superintendent, Kings Park State Hospital.  
Mr. M. I. HOGAN, Steward, Kings Park State Hospital.  
Dr. C. FLOYD HAVILAND, Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital.  
Dr. M. P. LONERGAN, Director of Clinical Psychiatry, Manhattan State Hospital.  
Dr. ROBERT WOODMAN, Superintendent, Middletown State Hospital.  
Dr. J. L. VAN DE MARK, Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.  
Mr. M. BRUCE POTTER, Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.  
Dr. P. G. TADDIKEN, Superintendent, St. Lawrence State Hospital.  
Mrs. MARY S. GOODALE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.  
Mr. JOHN L. O'CONNOR, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.  
Mr. WM. B. DONOVAN, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.  
Mr. ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.  
Miss HELEN V. CLUNE, Principal, School of Nursing, St. Lawrence State Hospital.  
Dr. R. H. HUTCHINGS, Superintendent, Utica State Hospital.  
Dr. CLARENCE L. RUSSELL, Pathologist, Utica State Hospital.  
Dr. ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, Superintendent, Willard State Hospital.  
Mrs. ANNA A. HORTON, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.



- Mrs. MARY T. E. WILLIAMS, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.  
Mr. THOMAS J. CLARY, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.  
Mr. FRED J. MANRO, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.  
Dr. C. M. BURDICK, Superintendent, Dannemora State Hospital.  
Dr. JOSEPH W. MOORE, Acting Superintendent, Matteawan State Hospital.  
Dr. WM. T. SHANAHAN, Superintendent, Craig Colony.  
Mr. B. S. BEUERLEIN, Visitor, Craig Colony.  
Dr. CHARLES S. LITTLE, Superintendent, Letchworth Village.  
Dr. CHARLES BERNSTEIN, Superintendent, Rome State School.  
Mrs. ABBIE A. HAMMANN, Visitor, Rome State School.  
Mrs. EDNA E. LAMPERT, Visitor, Newark State School.  
Mrs. MAE HASSETT HENRY, Visitor, Newark State School.  
Mrs. MARY D. KANE, Visitor, Newark State School.  
Dr. O. H. COBB, Superintendent, Syracuse State School.  
Mr. WILLIAM A. DYER, Visitor, Syracuse State School.  
Mr. M. Z. HAVEN, Visitor, Syracuse State School.  
Dr. W. B. CORNELL, Menands, N. Y.  
Dr. G. H. WATSON, Lyons, N. Y.  
Miss HARRIET BAILEY, State Education Department.  
Dr. V. C. BRANHAM, Medical Director, State Committee on Mental Hygiene,  
New York City.  
Dr. BERNARD GLUECK, Ossining, N. Y.  
Mrs. BERNARD GLUECK, Ossining, N. Y.  
Mr. RAYMOND G. FULLER, New York State Committee on Mental Hygiene,  
Albany, N. Y.  
Dr. WM. A. HOWE, State Education Department.  
Miss HARRIET MAY MILLS, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Mr. J. W. BURNS, Albany, N. Y.  
Mrs. HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Albany, N. Y.  
Mrs. LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, North Chatham, N. Y.  
Mrs. F. J. MANRO, Auburn, N. Y.  
CHARLES M. BURDICK, Jr., Dannemora, N. Y.

## MORNING SESSION

Dr. Parsons in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN: It is a very great pleasure to welcome you to the Capitol City and to the central office of your Department. I hope you will have a pleasant and profitable visit, make new acquaintances and renew old ones.

First on the program is a paper by the Secretary of the Department, Mr. Lewis M. Farrington, entitled "New Legislation of Interest to the Department."

(Mr. Farrington's paper appear in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for April, 1929.)

Mr. FARRINGTON: I would say that very few new nominations to the Board of Visitors have been confirmed. Renominations I think in most instances have been confirmed on the floor of the Senate as soon as made. We will endeavor to notify the superintendents as we have done heretofore.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference is greatly obliged to Mr. Farrington for giving this up-to-date resume of the legislation this year. The paper is now before you for discussion, and you are privileged to ask questions.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: Mr. Chairman, it would seem that in this group the sentiment in favor of naming the new hospital designed to be constructed on Long Island, the "Pilgrim State Hospital" should meet with considerable favor. It seems to me this is a fitting tribute to one of our number who has devoted his life to this work and who has been conspicuous in the advance and progress that has been made in the last generation. I would like to make a motion of endorsement. On the spur of the moment I am not quite prepared to word it, but I should like to make a motion that the Conference approve and endorse the bill having that aim in view.

The CHAIRMAN: The question is on the adoption of a motion supporting the Department in its efforts to have the new hospital on Long Island called the "Pilgrim State Hospital."

Perhaps it might be appropriate to tell you something of what led up to the decision to so call this hospital. About two years ago Chapter 77 of the Laws of 1927, appropriated a sum of money to acquire a new hospital site to serve the metropolitan district. The State Office Site and Building Commission was given authority to acquire the site but as that Commission has no paid personnel and no machinery by which a site could be found, and as the money appropriated by Chapter 75 was insufficient it was decided to buy a site from other money. We searched Westchester, Putnam, Rockland and Orange Counties and finally visited a site on Long Island, located on the outskirts of the village of Brentwood, about 37 miles from New York City.

It seemed to us a very desirable tract of land, being all owned by one person. It is level, sandy and offers unusually good building sites. Finally it was purchased. I thought of it as the "Brentwood State Hospital."

It was subsequently learned that there is a very nice girls' school in Brentwood. This school is owned by Sisters of Charity and is an excellent institution. "To go to Brentwood" and "To be graduated from Brentwood" has acquired a certain significance. The school and the village share the word Brentwood and it was felt that if a State hospital came there it would perhaps dominate the village and "To go to Brentwood" and "To be graduated from Brentwood" might come to have another meaning. It seemed that a reasonable objection might lie so we offered to avoid the use of the word Brentwood as a name of the hospital. There were already three institutions in the Department which did not have geographical names: Craig Colony, named after Dr. Oscar Craig; the Willard State Hospital, named after Dr. Sylvester Willard, who was a secretary of the State Medical Society; and Letchworth Village. There was a little opposition, I think, to departing from a geographical name. Ex-Governor Smith suggested the name, and I think it came out of a clear sky. He said "Why not call it the Pilgrim State Hospital for a man who has devoted all his life to the State?" That suggestion pleased me very much. I was anxious to be assured there would be no opposition as we do not care to have Dr. Pilgrim's name involved in a dispute. That would have been unpleasant. There was some opposition after the site was purchased which has not been entirely abandoned but it does not seem very active. The site is three miles from the school and the village intervenes. A contract has been made involving the expenditure of \$1,500,000. The contractor is at work, material is assembled and the excavation is under way. I hope that the resolution of Dr. Hutchings will have the approval of the Conference.

Is there any further discussion on the question of the adoption of this resolution?

The motion was carried.

Is there further discussion on Mr. Farrington's paper?

Dr. BRANHAM: There is one bill which it seems to me is of more general interest than any Mr. Farrington has read. I refer to the one which gives over to the City of New York a strip of land 150 feet in width on Ward's Island. I think this is extremely important because undoubtedly it will have an effect on the maintenance of the hospital to such an extent that it will be a matter of only a short time when the removal of the Manhattan State Hospital will become necessary. Dr. Haviland has informed me that the damage to the buildings there will be quite extensive, some 800

patients will be without bed space and some 1,600 without dining room facilities. Recreational facilities and garden space will be interfered with very seriously. If this is true it undoubtedly is highly important that some steps be taken to look for a new site for the Manhattan State Hospital.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Haviland, do you care to comment further on the proposed tri-borough bridge?

Dr. HAVILAND: I can only say that in my opinion it will be impossible for the hospital to properly function if the bill is passed providing for the release of additional land on Ward's Island. The strip of land 150 feet in width which it was originally proposed to release to the City of New York, included a portion of the East Main building and the Mabon building and when such fact was brought to the attention of the New York City Department of Plants and Structures the strip of land was relocated as provided in the pending bill.

While the strip of land as relocated avoids the buildings mentioned, it does not materially mend the situation as it now includes other buildings the loss of which will work a great hardship to the hospital. Apparently the strip of land was relocated on a map drawn before the Base Hospital and certain other structures were erected, so I assume the authorities of the City of New York had no knowledge of the buildings included in the strip of land as relocated when the pending bill was amended as it now reads. However, the matter has been brought to the attention of the Department of Plants and Structures but no reply has been received.

Dr. Branham is correct in saying that the strip of land as relocated includes a building with bed space for 743 patients, a building in which there is a kitchen from which over 1,600 patients are fed and in which there are dining rooms for over 800 patients and employees. Furthermore, it includes 4 physicians' cottages erected but a year ago at an expense of over \$70,000, and among lesser structures three greenhouses and a vegetable cellar. Moreover, the strip of land includes a portion of the only remaining available space for outdoor recreation for male patients, while another important consideration is the fact that the strip of land cuts off from the central power plant service connections including heating and lighting lines, sewer lines, domestic hot and cold water supply and high pressure water supply for fire protection to the entire male department and the Base Hospital with a combined census of 3,716 patients.

While it is, of course, true the buildings in the Base Hospital are essentially temporary structures and, hence, of comparative limited value; nevertheless they provide accommodations for patients for whom there are no other accommodations available elsewhere and, hence, unless it should be

possible to provide for nearly 1,300 patients now in the Base Hospital at some other hospital, conditions of overcrowding will become intolerable if the hospital is obliged to give up the Base Hospital by reason of additional land released to the City of New York.

Excluding patients on parole there are now nearly 6,900 patients in residence in the Manhattan State Hospital which means an overcrowding of nearly 2,000 patients or 40 per cent above rated capacity. There are over 300 patients sleeping on the floor because of lack of space in which to place beds, so even under present conditions a distressing situation exists which demands remedy.

While the City of New York now has the right to enter upon 50 acres of Ward's Island upon which to construct a sewage disposal plant, the hospital still uses such land and it is to be hoped it may retain the use of the entire area of Ward's Island until it is possible to move the institution to a new site or sites. Owing to the time it takes to secure a new hospital site and construct a new hospital it would seem that immediate steps should be taken to establish the Manhattan State Hospital in a new location.

The CHAIRMAN: All that has been said in reference to the tri-borough bridge is absolutely true. The Department has called the attention to the legislative committees to the very great undesirability of erecting this bridge while the hospital is there. I have also called their attention to the fact that under the terms of the lease the State can abandon the island at any time and the City can terminate the lease by giving fifteen years' notice. This need not be insisted upon of course, but we could insist upon a maximum of fifteen years' notice. If the city, by encroachments, compels the State to surrender the property on Ward's Island, it avoids paying for the existing buildings. While many of the buildings are not of great value some of them are of very considerable value.

It is possible for the City, by biting off a small piece of the island year after year, to render the land untenable by the State. If the lease is terminated by the city the State is to be paid the value of all buildings and improvements made by it.

I believe the Legislature will pass the bill in its present form, recognizing that the tenancy of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island is relatively short. I do not think that this year they will appropriate money for the acquisition of a new site or for other institutional construction to replace beds.

On behalf of the Conference, Mr. Farrington, I thank you for your interesting summary of this year's legislation.

If the Civil Service bill relating to aliens does pass we may be able to

persuade the Governor it should be vetoed. There is a strong feeling on the part of the Civil Service Reform Association that positions in the New York State Service should be reserved for residents of New York State or citizens of the United States, and there is a certain merit in the contention that only people should profit by State employment who are residents of the State or citizens of this country. Supporters of the bill seem to lose sight of the fact, however, that certain positions are not particularly attractive to citizens and that we should be allowed to employ non-citizens when citizens are not available. The border hospitals would be seriously handicapped if Canadian medical men were excluded from departmental service. There is no reason why they should be excluded when we have a vacancy which we cannot persuade a citizen to accept. We will be handicapped if we do not have a free hand in the selection of men for the Psychiatric Institute. Laboratory research workers are scarce and but few are to be found among the citizens of this country.

The next paper on the program is one by Dr. Horatio M. Pollock, entitled "Economic Loss on Account of Hospital Cases of Mental Diseases and Associated Physical Disorders in New York State in 1928."

(Dr. Pollock's paper appears in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for April, 1929.)

**THE CHAIRMAN:** From Dr. Pollock from time to time and from year to year we have been led to expect very interesting communications. He is so accustomed to having nice things said about him I am quite sure he will not be embarrassed when I call attention to the fact that he is presenting to us today for our consideration a paper which I venture to say will be widely quoted. It marks an excursion into an hitherto unexplored field. Dr. Pollock's paper touches on something very interesting to psychiatrists, to ladies and gentlemen of the Conference, to economists and to statisticians. It is now open for general discussion.

**DR. PHILIP SMITH:** I would like to ask why on the second page, the last figure, at the age of seventy the value is much less than at the age of seventy-five. How is that explained Dr. Pollock?

**DR. POLLOCK:** An average person aged seventy-five does not have any economic value; it costs more to maintain him than he can earn after reaching that age. Note the minus sign before the value for age seventy-five.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** It might be desirable to say, Dr. Pollock, that there are notable exceptions.

Are there further comments on questions on Dr. Pollock's paper?

The absence of discussion, Dr. Pollock, does not indicate lack of appreciation, I am quite sure. It is so carefully worked out and explained that it does not need discussion.

The CHAIRMAN: The next address is by Dr. Sanger Brown, 2nd, entitled "Why Men Fail and Become Dependent."

(Dr. Brown's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for April, 1929.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Brown's paper is before you for discussion. In order that the discussion may be adequately opened, I will call on Dr. Bernard Glueck. It is only rarely that we have a distinguished guest with a wide background so I will take advantage of this present opportunity and ask Dr. Glueck to begin the discussion.

Dr. GLUECK: Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.—This is indeed a signal honor and a very unique opportunity for which I am very grateful, to be called on to discuss Dr. Brown's paper. If Dr. Brown insists on calling his paper philosophic, I think we might somewhat modify this designation by saying that it is constructively philosophical rather than merely a contemplative philosophical paper. The questions that he has touched upon are very important, especially so in view of the very practical paper that Dr. Pollock has just given us, because the one way out of the dilemma and the increasing dilemma in which we seem to find ourselves is of course in the field of prevention. Our first step in any preventive movement is to try to isolate as far as possible manageable causes from those that are not manageable. Fortunately, the more we study this subject the more we become encouraged in the belief that even those causes which were at one time quite unmanageable are subject to a good deal of modification. In referring to causation we always have been accustomed to speak of external or environmental causation and internal or subjective causation. These distinctions are quite artificial; certainly they are not separate entities but are closely interrelated. As Dr. Brown has intimated, the most important type of environmental causation is the direct influence of one human being, the personality of one human being, acting on another. Although it may start as a purely external factor, and be of no significance at all, it may become an internal factor; it may become subjective, so that the external causation becomes in time an internal causation which in itself becomes a factor in shaping the personality's further development. Similarly, internal factors, those which have their origin primarily in some subjective issue, become through projection on to the environment external factors, so it is quite futile to try to keep these two issues apart. Environment becomes subjective, and subjectivity becomes environmental, when they concern an interchange of psychological factors between human beings.

Where are we to start with this problem? I have had a good deal of experience in dealing with origins, in dealing with children and later on in



studying adults, historically so to speak, concerning their childhood and development and I am inclined to believe with some other students of the subject that the more we know about the human infant and the natural destiny of the human being the more we are justified in looking upon human infancy as man's natural neurosis to which everybody is naturally subject and out of which we evolve more or less successfully. The reason for the justification of that belief is in the tremendous discrepancy that exists in infancy between the forces and prestige and age of the life of instinct on the one hand and the relative helplessness of the life of reason and experience which the individual has at his disposal. Every human instinct is concerned with the necessity of dealing with this background of tremendous instinctive pressure and prestige and from the moment of birth the manner in which he deals with this inner life is determined by those who take care of him and here lies the real importance in determining how an individual will develop; so that we come to feel as we work in this field that merely working with children, while extremely important is really not the right beginning, that the future of mental hygiene lies in the cultivation of a parenthood that is prepared to deal intelligently with this problem which every human being is obliged to deal with, namely, to achieve finally a healthy working compromise between the claims of instinct on the one hand and the claims of a growing civilized social world on the other hand. The failures in life in so far as they are not determined by these specified mental issues that Dr. Brown has dealt with are precisely failures in reaching this kind of workable compromise. They reflect an unsolved conflict, they reflect a continuous struggle in which the individual is robbed of the opportunity for a kind of personal integration, a kind of personal synthesis that is necessary for success.

Another interesting aspect of Dr. Brown's paper is the ease with which he deals with the problem of the definition of failure and success. Obviously he has limited himself to a purely economic definition of success which is rather limited, although in our day an extremely important type of success or failure. The problem does not justify limitation for along side of man's tremendous progress in controlling his physical nature and in subjugating nature to his needs and desires there seems to go a growing loss of capacity to deal with his inner nature. Man's problems have shifted more or less from a struggle between the individual and his physical environment to a struggle between contending forces within himself in his inner life. As psychiatrists, I think we ought to be very careful in trying to define success and failure so largely in terms of economic issues.



I think this paper is tremendously interesting and certainly a timely one and I for one appreciate the privilege of having heard it.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Dr. Glueck, for your very interesting and able discussion of Dr. Brown's paper.

Does it appeal to you, Dr. Howe, as a topic which you would like to discuss. Dr. Howe is chief of the Medical Inspection Bureau in the State Education Department.

Dr. HOWE: Your program has indeed been most interesting and instructive. To participate in its discussion is an unexpected pleasure, as I came to listen and to learn, not to speak.

Dr. Brown's emphasis on environmental influence on success or failure in life was of especial interest. Admitting his conclusion to be true we will agree I am sure that good heritage is still and always will remain a potent influential factor in success in life. Good inheritance plus good environment should afford the greatest opportunity for success, and lessen the chances of failure. Much more attention should be given to the improvement of both. They are largely interdependent. Each greatly influences the other. To improve one aids the other. To weaken one lessens the influence of the other. In dealing with environmental improvement it would seem that most could be accomplished by dealing with the individual, who really creates and makes an environment what it is. From an educational viewpoint the classroom teacher largely determines the school environment of the child. She next to the parent exerts the greatest influence over the child. Children as we know are creatures of imitation. Just as the teacher conducts herself so will the pupil imitate her example. The teacher is really the environmental center which radiates an unconscious yet moulding influence on the children of the classroom. This influence, most of us have experienced it, often lasts a life time, and may be even more potent than that of the home. How important then that the classroom teacher should be well prepared to set up and maintain the right kind of an environment, mental or physical, for the children under her guidance.

How essential that she should be mentally and physically well. That she should possess the right psychology of life and understand the mental and physical problems of childhood. Unfortunately such is not the case among most of our teachers. Many of them know little regarding their personal health, and less of that of childhood. Too many of them are not prepared to create a controlling environment in the classroom. In most instances it is not their fault. The State, with few exceptions, has given but little attention to the teaching and training of teachers in the simple essentials of physical and mental health. They are taught and trained in most educa-

tional methods, except that of health. Public opinion seems to prevail today, that health is the most valuable asset in life. Educators are concurring on that opinion. We all know that mental health and physical health should go hand in hand. We in this group feel that well-trained psychiatrists should lead in the program for mental health. We will agree, I am sure, that much could and should be done to so teach and train our present and future teachers that they may be qualified to successfully deal with most of the incipient behavior or mental problems among school children. To do this attention must be given to our teacher training institutions. My concluding thought would be this: Could not the State Department of Mental Hygiene in cooperation with the State Department of Education work out some plan by which well-trained psychiatrists could give the much needed instruction and training in mental health to pupil teachers and to those already in the service. I should like to see our two great departments get together in such an undertaking. That it would succeed, no one can doubt. That it would do much to prevent many of the mental troubles of children and of adults, is equally as certain.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Brown's paper is open for general discussion. It has been very ably and interestingly discussed by the two gentlemen who have been good enough to give us their views. This paper is still available for discussion by others. Dr. Brown, do you care to close?

Dr. BROWN: I should like to thank Dr. Glueck very much for the interest he has shown in my paper and the way in which he discussed it and also Dr. Howe for his interest and his views from an educational standpoint.

The CHAIRMAN: Next on the program we have a paper by Dr. Armando Ferraro, entitled "Laboratory Work in State Hospitals."

(Dr. Ferraro's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for April, 1929.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Cheney, will you start the discussion on Dr. Ferraro's paper?

Dr. CHENEY: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Conference—It has been a pleasure to hear Dr. Ferraro's paper which has been developed as a result of his experiences from visiting the various hospitals, which visits we appreciate and which we feel have been very helpful. I just want to say a word because I see Dr. Garvin has prepared his report and I am sure that the remarks which he will make will be more interesting and more astute. I speak, however, from the standpoint of one who has had the experience of being in charge of a laboratory at Ward's Island for five years, at which time we thought that we had a pretty good laboratory, and also from the standpoint of a superintendent of a hospital, who feels that now with another pathologist, he has a better laboratory than he formerly had.

The shortage of pathologists is important, but it is by no means new. Whether or not it will ever be overcome remains to be seen, but the suggestions for relieving of the shortage which Dr. Ferraro has made are very helpful. His idea of having an assistant assigned in the hospitals, particularly in the larger hospitals, to help the pathologist, is a very practical way of training men who may be able to take over the higher positions of pathologist as they become vacant. At the present time, I think, laboratories are much handicapped in that respect and that brings up the question also of the comparative importance of the neuro-pathological work and the so-called clinical pathological work. In our experience at Ward's Island we followed more along the lines of neuropathology because our training there through the work of Dr. Dunlap and Dr. Lambert was directed more along that line but I have felt since that probably we were not as helpful as we might have been in the way of clinical pathology or as are some other laboratories including our present laboratory at Hudson River. No one man can adequately meet the needs of a large hospital in both neuropathology and clinical pathology, and if one branch is to be neglected or set aside I feel that the pathologist can be much more helpful to the hospital and to the patients if he carries out adequately the clinical pathological work. I feel that the assistance of a pathologist to a patient who is living is greater than the assistance that he might give that patient or the hospital after the patient is dead. There is no doubt, of course, that neuropathological and histopathological studies are helpful to patients who come after the one who was studied and that is the way progress has been made in pathology; but I feel from my own experience that the clinical pathological work is perhaps the one to be emphasized, if either one is to be emphasized at present in the State hospitals and that we might still have to look to the institute to carry on special neuropathological research work until the time comes when the hospitals have personnel large enough to take care properly of both the neuropathological and clinical pathological aspects.

I agree quite heartily with Dr. Ferraro's suggestions that the pathologist should be given some special recognition, perhaps in the way of salary, to make the position attractive to him. One way to do that is to give the pathologist in a hospital the opportunity of doing consultant work outside, or of doing the city or county laboratory work, from which he may receive added remuneration. I feel, however, that the work requires a certain type of man who is inclined to be interested permanently or over a long period of time. In a pathological laboratory one is apt to be in a rather secure, perhaps protected, environment without much contact with human beings and where one is more or less the "monarch of all he surveys." His material does not re-

spond to him in the way that makes him respond to it and make adjustments as a clinician has to respond to his clinical material. That is one reason why I personally would not have been happy to have continued indefinitely in purely pathological work; I much prefer to deal with living people and to have contacts with them. On the other hand, I know very definitely that there are certain men in the State hospital laboratories at the present time who have quite the contrary attitude and who would prefer to continue indefinitely in the work.

Our selection of the man who goes into the laboratory is an important one and I feel that that selection might be improved if a larger number of young physicians were given an opportunity to spend perhaps two or three months in the hospital laboratories to feel themselves out and to allow us to size them up as to their future possibilities in pathology.

The importance of augmenting the personnel of the laboratory cannot be over-emphasized. I hope there may be an opportunity to designate certain assistants as laboratory technicians and that would be quite helpful.

Dr. TIFFANY: It is very gratifying to me to have an opportunity to discuss Dr. Ferraro's paper, but it is rather embarrassing to do so in this position on the program because there is very little for me to say in discussion especially after Dr. Cheney has discussed the paper so thoroughly and everything seems to have been covered. I feel that the most I can do is to try to emphasize some of the points Dr. Ferraro has made.

It is gratifying to hear him say that some of the points brought out in a paper written by me some ten years ago are being borne out by the present study of the laboratory work in the State hospitals. If it had been possible to accept and put into force some of the recommendations made at that time, perhaps today there would not be the dearth of pathologists that exist. I feel quite strongly that the pathological side of the work in our institutions has not had a fair chance. The emphasis has not been laid on it that has been given to the more purely psychiatric aspects of our work. The proportion of people engaging in the work has been very much smaller. The amount of work that one individual has been expected to turn out and to supervise renders it easily understandable that he would not have time to gather together a series of various types of material and correlate them as they should be. If you stop and consider the number of laboratory procedures that are mentioned in our annual reports, going into the thousands—ten to twenty thousand—i. e., if you review the annual reports, and then stop to consider the time each one of those procedures takes to carry out, just the physical side of the thing will convince you immediately of the impossibility of one individual adequately performing all of that work.

From the financial point of view it might be mentioned that with the staff suggested by Dr. Ferraro, the annual cost of personnel for the laboratory would come in the neighborhood of ten or eleven thousand dollars. That would add to the problem very materially. If we could have the personnel suggested by him, it would add a stenographer and another technician, items which are needed very badly. The technician might be replaced by the attendant who would assist in autopsies and mentioned by Dr. Ferraro and the salary of such an attendant would be less than that of the technician.

If there were ten thousand laboratory procedures or operations and you had to pay a commercial laboratory the usual rate for each of these operations, you would find that that laboratory was making a great deal of money for the hospital. That would be an average rate of only \$1 per operation for bacteriological examinations, serological examinations, tissue examinations, etc. How many could you get done at a dollar rate by any commercial laboratory? I think the outfit at commercial rates would pay the personnel and a very large interest on the investment in equipment and in any building the State would be willing to erect.

There is another important aspect of laboratory work in the institutions, and that is the present-day medical need for laboratories. In medicine this is a laboratory age. Medicine cannot be practiced in this day and age without the use of a laboratory. Young men coming into the service, recently graduated from a college or having had experience in a general hospital, rely very largely upon the laboratory for confirmation of their examination of a patient. Immediately when they find inadequate laboratory facilities in a hospital, their estimation of the place is lowered materially and it is not long before they become dissatisfied, and rightly so, with the work they are engaged in and they leave the hospital. I think the laboratory is a large factor in the hospital and it is necessary for the elevation of the general medical work of the hospital.

There are items I would like to add to the personnel list submitted by Dr. Ferraro. These are visiting and consulting physicians in neuropathology and general pathology. I think these are much needed. We need a consulting neuropathologist or general pathologist in every hospital. Such consultants need not be on a salary basis. They might be on the same basis that visiting and consulting physicians are now. The under-study for the pathologist might be of the assistant or senior assistant grade. Perhaps, that is not possible because of the number of men on the staff, or it might be a solution to rotate the men through the laboratory as Dr. Cheney suggested in his discussion. It would be the means of discovering perhaps, some men who had a bent toward pathology and who in case of a vacancy in the position

of pathologist, could take up the work and carry on after a fashion; but Dr. Ferraro has indicated that it takes years of intensive application to develop a neuropathologist or a general pathologist and the things that can happen in a laboratory in the interim are awful to contemplate.

The same thing holds good in regard to the technician. If you had more than one technician, you would always have on hand a man able to perform various phases of the work whenever vacancies occur.

Present-day psychiatry is one which is considering biological aspects more and more and to meet the issue, we have got to increase our personnel and our facilities for work along these lines.

Dr. RUSSELL: I am very much pleased to have had the opportunity of hearing Dr. Ferraro's interesting paper but as the only hospital pathologist present I am somewhat embarrassed in discussing it. I am sure what he has said and what Drs. Cheney and Tiffany have remarked regarding laboratory work meets with the approval of the laboratory personnel and I am heartily in accord with them.

I believe that those who are not actually engaged in laboratory work have little conception of the enormous advances that have been made in clinical pathological procedures during the past few years. In the field of bio-chemistry alone the schools of Folin and Wu and of Meyer and Benedict have produced a vast amount of work, the performing of which is time consuming and requires patient and intelligent application but is of inestimable value. Kolmer in his study of the complement fixation test for syphilis, Dwyer and Ward of England and Kahn of this country in their work on the precipitation tests for the same have produced most important clinical procedures which requires much study to apply successfully. These tests cannot be performed personally by the pathologist but he must be familiar with them and select that which is best adapted to his needs and instruct his technicians that they may perform them, thus relieving him of much routine work. Such procedures represent a vast amount of work and require intelligent assistance. The clinical pathology of the hospital laboratories has increased markedly, no doubt at the expense of histological pathology. The ideal situation would be that in which the departments of bio-chemistry, serology, pathology and bacteriology have an experienced worker at their head under the direction of the pathologist thus relieving him of the routine work and affording him much more time and opportunity for work in histological pathology. This obviously is out of the question but with a sufficient number of technicians, one can approach this ideal.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Ferraro's paper is now open for general discussion. Dr. Kirby, do you care to say anything?



Dr. KIRBY: No one will question the necessity of having an adequate laboratory service in each hospital, including facilities for diagnosis and treatment as well as opportunities for the study and working-up of pathological material. Dr. Ferraro has made a plea for a well rounded out laboratory service, one in which clinical laboratory and diagnostic procedures are provided for as well as tissue work. One should not make a distinction between these two groups of activities—to me the one is just as important and essential as the other for good medical and psychiatric work.

Notwithstanding the effort made in recent years to build up the laboratory service in our State hospitals we have been by no means successful in keeping vacancies filled or attracting a sufficient number of first class workers to this field. For some years about one-third of the hospitals have been without a full-time pathologist. When Dr. Tiffany discussed this subject some years ago, it was thought that if we increased the rank and compensation of the pathologist it would solve the problem. It is apparent, however, that almost as many vacancies now exist as did before the pathologist was admitted to the first assistant grade. It has been argued that a salary of \$4,000 including maintenance for oneself and family is more than equivalent to the compensation received by the majority of professors in our State colleges and universities. However, as we know, a college position carries with it a prestige and a social and professional recognition which, unfortunately, do not readily come to a pathologist working in the more isolated and detached environment of an institution laboratory. I feel, therefore, that we must now bend our efforts to making laboratory work more attractive to hospital physicians not only from the standpoint of salary but also by providing more opportunities for professional development and at the same time giving them a recognition more in harmony with the importance of laboratory work to the institution, the staff and the patients. In my opinion it would be of advantage to permit the pathologist, especially if married, to live outside of the hospital, giving him a liberal allowance in lieu of maintenance.

I think that in our future program for teaching and training physicians who enter State institutions more emphasis should be placed on the laboratory work than heretofore. The expansion of the facilities at the new institute will permit us to do much more than formerly in this direction.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion of Dr. Ferraro's paper?

Dr. Ferraro, do you wish to say anything in closing?

Dr. FERRARO: I heartily agree with the previous speakers and especially with what Dr. Kirby has stated in connection with the lack of proper recognition for the rank of pathologist. This is why I emphasize the necessity of

improving the State laboratories, not only along the lines of routine procedure, but along the lines of scientific standing. It seems to me that this would be one of the ways to stimulate the ambition of young men desiring to devote their time to research problems.

In this connection we must give enough help and assistance to the local pathologists in order that they may have more time to devote to scientific problems, avoiding the expenditure of too much of their time in routine technical procedure. This matter of help is very important and I wish to repeat my recommendation that pathologists be given the help of an assistant pathologist wherever the patients exceed 3,500, and the help of two experienced technicians, one especially trained in clinical pathology and the other in tissue work.

I am not in favor of the idea of having the regular assistant rotate between the laboratory and the wards. This procedure might be a good thing in one way, that is, to stimulate the interest of young physicians in laboratory work, but when a man is assigned as an assistant pathologist, I recommend that he stay in the laboratory to which he should devote all his time, so that he might gradually develop into a first class pathologist.

The CHAIRMAN: We are greatly obliged to you, Dr. Ferraro, for your very excellent paper and splendid discussion.

We have now had two hours and three-quarters of this Conference and I submit to you the question whether we shall continue and finish the program before lunch, which I believe we can do within a half hour or whether we shall adjourn, have lunch and reconvene at 2 o'clock.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: I think there is very little more business to be taken up and I believe we can finish in about a half hour, so I make a motion that we continue until we finish the program.

Motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: I believe this is the best and I will call for reports of the committees.

First, I will call for the report of the Committee on Revision of Rules by Dr. Garvin.

Dr. GARVIN: Since the last Quarterly Conference held at Northport, the Committee met with Dr. Pollock, and later made a careful study of the rules and regulations, with a view to consolidating and simplifying them. This Dr. Pollock has done, and the committee wishes to express its thanks for his assistance.

Copies of the revision were again forwarded to the various superintendents for criticism, and on the whole the final revision was approved with the exception of a few minor suggestions. I, therefore, present the rules and



regulations for employees for the approval of the Conference, subject to any minor revision that may seem necessary.

The committee met at the New York office on March 21, and revised the original draft of the rules regarding medical and other officers, which had been sent to the superintendents and regarding which criticisms had been received; they completed about half of the work. Further revised copies will be forwarded to the superintendents, and a meeting will be held later, when the second half of the rules will be considered.

The CHAIRMAN: The report of the Committee on Revision of Rules is now before you for action.

Motion to accept Dr. Garvin's report was made and carried.

The CHAIRMAN: We will next hear the report of the Committee on Construction, by Dr. Haviland.

Dr. HAVILAND: I regret that the committee has no report to make as no meeting has been held since the last conference. I communicated with the State architect last week and told him that the committee would be glad to hold a meeting whenever he had any construction matters to present and he has informed me that he will probably request a meeting of the committee in the near future.

The CHAIRMAN: I know the State architect will shortly call a meeting of the committee to take up the question of cafeteria service in the new institutions.

Dr. Elliott, have you a report for the Legislative Committee?

Dr. ELLIOTT: The Legislative Committee submitted a report to the Department the latter part of December and recommended changes in the wage schedule, but I am informed that no action in regard to this will be taken by the Legislature this year, and the present schedule will continue as it is. We also recommended increases for certain of the non-medical officers, and Dr. Parsons informs me that the Board which regulates the salaries of those in this class held a meeting, but no action was taken. So it is not worth while taking up the time of the conference with a detailed report of the changes which were recommended by the committee.

The CHAIRMAN: I regret to report that the Department was not successful in its efforts to get further consideration for officers or employees this year.

What is your pleasure in regard to the report of the Committee on Legislation?

Motion made and carried to accept the report of the Committee on Legislation.

The CHAIRMAN: I will now call for the report of the Committee on Nursing. Dr. Taddiken will you give up your report?

Dr. TADDIKEN: I have no report to make.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Hutchings, will you please give us the report of the Committee on Publicity?

Dr. HUTCHINGS: I have no formal report to make. I merely want to say that the committee is still functioning and we have issued two new leaflets since the last Quarterly Conference and we have others under consideration at the present time. We have also studied some other plans for publicity which we are not yet ready to report.

The CHAIRMAN: Does the Conference wish to accept the report of Dr. Hutchings, chairman of the Committee on Publicity?

I will ask Dr. Cheney to give the report of the Committee on Preventive Work.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PREVENTIVE WORK

The Committee on Preventive Work met in the New York office at 10 a. m., January 26, 1929, all members of the committee being present.

Ways and means of informing individuals and organizations of the State hospital mental clinics were discussed. It was brought out that the attendance at the clinics of at least one of the State hospitals had materially decreased following the cessation of sending the notices of the clinics to the newspapers. The committee recommends that notices of the time and place of sessions of the State hospital clinics be accompanied by a descriptive leaflet of the clinics to be prepared by the Department.

The advantages of having as many physicians of the hospital staffs as possible conduct clinics was discussed. It is a consensus of opinion of the committee that such clinic activities stimulate the interest of hospital physicians and give a broadened viewpoint. The advantage of having the clinic work under the direction of one physician, however, is recognized and it is recommended that each State hospital give consideration to having one physician, added in the budget, if necessary, to be assigned to have charge of the work on prevention and after-care, with additional social service and stenographic assistance as required. It is believed that such an assignment, with relief from other hospital duties, would permit concentration on preventive methods and facilities in the hospital district, and would be an advantage in not only preventive work, but in increasing the number of patients on parole. In view of the different conditions and problems in the State schools and Craig Colony, this recommendation is not made to apply to them at the present time.

In order to more clearly understand the problems and the possibilities of child guidance clinics, and to be better able to formulate plans for the future development and management of these clinics, it would appear to the committee to be advisable to make a survey from the records already accumulated by the Department during the past several years, with special reference to the needs that seem to have been presented, and the best methods for fulfilling these needs. The committee suggests the consideration by the Department of the possibility of such a survey.

The committee feels that in order to more clearly determine the needs for preventive clinic work and its possibilities of accomplishment, it would be an advantage to have selected one county for intensive, thorough work by an adequate personnel, such personnel to devote its entire time for a designated period of mental hygiene work in such a county. It is believed that through such a procedure, more valuable information could be obtained, than through less intensive work over the whole State.

The committee discussed the advisability of arranging courses in mental hygiene in the State normal schools, with the cooperation of the Department of Education, and it is suggested that the Department give this matter consideration.

The preparation and publication in pamphlet form of fairly comprehensive discussions of various types of mental disturbance was discussed and each member of the committee was assigned a topic to prepare for consideration by the Department for such publication.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE O. CHENEY,  
*Chairman of Committee.*

The CHAIRMAN: The report of the chairman of the Committee on Preventive Work is now before the Conference for action. This is the first report of this committee.

Dr. GARVIN: I wish to congratulate the committee upon its report, and believe it should receive considerable discussion.

New out-patient and mental hygiene clinics are constantly being established, which necessitates a greater demand being made on the time of the hospital physicians and social workers. Not only do our hospital physicians operate these clinics, but they also are actively employed in extending to the public information concerning mental hygiene and mental disorders, in colleges, normal schools, teachers' organizations, nurse training schools, service clubs, parent-teacher associations and the like. The State Depart-

ment of Education requires that nurses receive 16 hours' instruction in mental diseases. Our physicians give this required instruction to the nurses of the Binghamton City Hospital, the Johnson City Hospital, the Arnot-Ogden and St. Joseph's Hospitals of Elmira. This takes a great deal of their time and necessitates their being absent from duty at the hospital, but in view of the fact that there is no one else in our community to carry on this work, we have felt that we should cooperate with these various organizations.

The attendance at the clinics is becoming so great that the physicians and social workers should have a stenographer attached to the various clinics. As it works out at present, the physicians who attend the clinics spend the day there and are compelled to write out a lot of notes in long hand; this occupies their time which might be more profitably spent in going into the details of the patients' history more thoroughly. After the physician returns to the hospital to spend more time dictating to the stenographer the notes he has made at the clinic. This not only takes up his time, but also the regular ward stenographer's time. I believe we should ask in next year's budget for a stenographer to be especially assigned to this work.

I think it is an excellent idea to have a special physician assigned to assume charge of the clinics. At those clinics which are frequented by a large number of patients the physician can be assisted by one of the ward physicians assigned to aid him. The physician in direct charge of the clinics should, I believe, also be assigned to take charge of the social service department and of the parole activities of the hospital, he of course working under the direction of the clinical director.

DR. PHILIP SMITH: Since I have become medical inspector, it has always been of much interest to me, to see how the clinics are conducted and the publicity is carried on. These are two important factors.

For a while all publicity was sent out through the deputy medical inspector's office, but gradually it was delegated to the hospitals as they felt they would like to do it themselves. Some of the newspapers did not consider the notices news and therefore, often would not print the various items in regard to clinics.

I have always felt that a regular notice in regard to each clinic should be prepared and published.

In regard to the organization: I think this is of very great importance, i. e., what should be done at these various clinics; how the records should be kept; who is to go and what is to be done while there. When I was taking care of them myself in New York City, one of the first things I requested was to have a stenographer present. This stenographer was at first, only a spe-

cial attendant. She went to every clinic with me and I was able at the clinic to dictate notes to her, which she later transcribed.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there further discussion on the report of Dr. Cheney?

Dr. BROWN: We are visiting the hospitals and making inquiries of some of the general situations. Before it is wise to map out and submit a definite program, it is necessary to get in more facts as to what are the problems of each individual hospital and community. We are doing this at the present time. I believe in the course of three or four months, we will be in a better position to make some definite recommendations as to what the next move is to be although I am thoroughly in accord with Dr. Cheney and Dr. Smith as to the general program.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any further comments on Dr. Cheney's report?

What is the pleasure of the Conference in respect to this report?

Motion made and seconded to accept Dr. Cheney's report.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there reports from any other committees to be received?

Is there anything under the head of Unfinished Business?

Is there anything under the head of New Business?

Dr. HAVILAND: I would like to bring to the attention of the Conference a matter about which I think most of the medical members are informed, but I desire to speak of it at this time for the purpose of securing, if possible, the approval of the Conference of the project to establish a suitable memorial in memory of the late Dr. Thomas William Salmon.

As many members of the Conference know, the Thomas W. Salmon Memorial Committee was formed some time ago and as a result of the work of the committee certain recommendations were formulated with respect to the form the memorial should assume. Furthermore, the Thomas William Salmon Memorial, Inc., has now been established as successor to the original Memorial Committee for the purpose of collecting funds to render the memorial possible.

It has been decided to request the New York Academy of Medicine to accept the Thomas William Salmon Memorial Fund, when secured, on the following conditions:

(1) That the fund be held in trust by the Academy as a memorial to the late Dr. Thomas William Salmon.

(2) That the principal of the fund be securely invested and that from the income thereof an annual lecture or a course of lectures be established for the advancement of knowledge in the fields of psychiatry and mental hygiene, with special reference to the education of the general medical profession in these subjects and to the promotion of the mental health of chil-

dren, both of which objects were particularly dear to the subject of this memorial.

(3) That the lectures be given at the Academy, or in other places, as approved by the special committee hereinafter provided for, when held under the auspices of a scientific or educational institution or organization.

(4) That the lectures be announced under the title "The Thomas W. Salmon Lectures" and published as such in a bound volume.

(5) That the selection of the topics of the lectures, and of the lecturers, the places where the lectures shall be given, the honorarium paid and the expense incurred, the character of the volume published, its publication, distribution, and sale, shall subject to the approval of the Council of the Academy and be under the control and management of a special committee called "The Thomas W. Salmon Memorial Committee."

(6) This committee shall be appointed annually by the council and shall be constituted as follows:

(A) The president of the Academy.

(B) Two professors of psychiatry of leading university medical schools, one of which shall be Columbia where Dr. Salmon was professor of psychiatry at the time of his death.

(C)—(1) The medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, or (2) the president of the American Foundation for Mental Hygiene.

(D) A member to be nominated by the preceding four, to be preferably an authority on the subject to be presented in the lectures of the year.

(E) If any two of the above positions happen to be held by the same persons at the same time, that the remaining members of the committee nominate another member.

(7) That, if in the judgment of The Thomas W. Salmon Memorial Committee of the Academy, the income of the fund is more than is required for the purposes set forth above, the committee may, subject to the approval of the council, apply such amount as may be available to furthering researches or investigations that may contribute to the character and value of any of the lectures and to the advancement of psychiatry and mental hygiene.

I may say that there is already sufficient money collected for the Memorial Fund to pay for the expenses of printing and circularizing prospective donors, so it is possible to assure such donors that their contributions will be used wholly for the memorial. It is planned to seek large contributions from wealthy friends and patients of Dr. Salmon, as well as small contributions from others associated with him, it being desired to have all contributions made commensurate with the means of the donors. It is planned to seek a

Memorial Fund of approximately \$100,000, thus providing for an annual income of \$5,000 per year which would appear sufficient to provide for the proposed lecture or course of lectures.

As is generally known, Dr. Salmon was formerly a member of the New York State Hospital service, while for many years he was medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. He was a pioneer in the mental hygiene movement and it would, therefore, seem but proper for this Conference to indorse the project of the Thomas William Salmon Memorial Fund. I would, therefore, move that the Conference record its approval of the plan to establish such a memorial as described to the memory of Dr. Thomas W. Salmon.

The CHAIRMAN: It is a very great pleasure for me as a friend of Dr. Salmon to put this motion to you.

Motion was carried to endorse the Thomas W. Salmon Memorial Fund.

Is there anything else to be brought before the Conference under the heading of New Business?

If not, motion to adjourn is in order.

Adjourned.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON,  
*Secretary of the Conference*



## NEWS AND COMMENT

The new Psycho-Educational Clinic of the New York City Board of Education was opened March 5, 1929, at 11 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan. Dr. William E. Grady, superintendent of School Districts 38 and 39 of Brooklyn, explained the workings of the clinic and the opportunities it will afford to treat more than 9,000 of New York City's mentally handicapped children.

—Upon the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the opening of the habit-training cottage at the Central Islip State Hospital on February 16, 1929, Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Music Company, made a donation of 24 compacts containing rouge and lipstick and 24 manicure sets and an electric curling iron. The patients, it is reported, were delighted to receive these aids to beauty.

—Dr. and Mrs. Horatio M. Pollock have announced the marriage of their daughter, Carolyn Mary, to Dr. Alfonso Albert Palermo on Saturday, January 19, 1929, at Oneonta, N. Y. The bride was attached to the Albany office of the Department of Mental Hygiene during the past year. She resigned on April 15. After that date Dr. and Mrs. Palermo will be at home at Wrentham, Mass., where Dr. Palermo will be attached to the staff of the Pondville Hospital.

—The New York State Committee on Mental Hygiene has compiled a list of pamphlets of special interest to public health and school nurses. These pamphlets deal with the concrete problems and are written by well-known authorities.

—Hon. Eugene M. Strauss of New York, who was State Hospital Commissioner from May 1, 1913 to March 27, 1914, died suddenly from heart disease, March 23, 1929. He is survived by his wife who resides at 27 West 72nd Street, New York City.

—Commissioner Parsons, on January 17, 1929, on the recommendation of the Board of Visitors of the Manhattan State Hospital, awarded a bronze medal to Miss Emily Martyn, an attendant detailed to the occupational therapy department of the hospital. The award was made for Miss Martyn's unusual devotion to duty and heroic conduct in rescuing, on December 18, 1928, a woman patient who had attempted suicide by running from a walking party with which she was exercising and plunging into the East River. Miss Martyn followed the patient into the river and brought her out without injury.



—In February, former Commissioner Pilgrim and T. E. McGarr, in the course of a winter outing in Havana, visited the Island Hospital for the Insane, located a few miles from the city. The institutional buildings presented a most attractive appearance. They are one-story in height and follow a general Spanish type of architecture. Special observation was given to the wards for disturbed men and women. Considerable restraint was found in use consequent upon the low ratio of ward nurses to patients, 1-30. A training school was in operation and wards generally were found to be bright, clean and cheerful.

—Eligible lists for positions in institutions connected with the Department of Mental Hygiene have recently been established by the State Civil Service Commission as follows:

Superintendent of a State School, Department of Mental Hygiene. List established February 7, 1929.

- \*Dr. Harry A. Steckel, Binghamton.
- Dr. Charles E. Rowe, Poughkeepsie.
- Dr. Hugh S. Gregory, Binghamton.
- Dr. John A. Pritchard, Ogdensburg.
- Dr. Harry Carl Storrs, Thiells.
- Dr. Charles L. Vaux, Central Islip.
- Dr. Milton M. Grover, Wingdale.
- Dr. Blakely Webster, Dannemora.
- Dr. Raymond G. Wearne, Central Islip.
- Dr. Maxwell C. Montgomery, Rome.
- Dr. Mary Chilton Conant, Newark.
- Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, Jr., New York City.

X-ray Technician, Department of Mental Hygiene. List established February 16, 1929:

- Mrs. Dorothy Morris, New York City.
- Milo M. Chamberlain, R. N., Willard.
- Herbert K. Lewis, Bath.
- William B. Cullen, Woodside.
- Herman E. Busse, Bronx.
- Mrs. Edna M. Peavy, Helmuth.
- Shelley Braverman, Whitestone.

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\* Appointed

Principal, School of Nursing, Department of Mental Hygiene. List established March 13, 1929:

- \*Christine M. Stewart, Warsaw.
- \*Mrs. Ethel M. Vankeuren, Middletown.  
Lida C. Powers, Westboro, Mass.  
Francis J. O'Connor, Kings Park.  
Mrs. Margaret E. McDonald, Willard.  
Mrs. Florence J. Van Vleet, Wingdale.  
Katherine M. Milhaven, Central Islip.

Chief Occupational Therapist, also Assistant Chief Occupational Therapist, Department of Mental Hygiene. List established March 13, 1929:

- \*Winifred I. Shaffer, Helmuth.  
Marguerite Vaughan, Wingdale.
- \*Mrs. Lucy G. Larkin, Middletown.  
Mrs. Margaret B. Murphy, Poughkeepsie.

Assistant Principal, School of Nursing, Department of Mental Hygiene. List established March 18, 1929:

- Della M. Curran, New York City.
- \*Leona A. Reagan, Marathon.  
Jane B. Davis, Middletown.  
Mrs. Kazmier K. Firth, Kings Park.

Assistant Social Worker, Department of Mental Hygiene. List established March 2, 1929:

- Mrs. Elizabeth Wainman, Rochester.
- \*Ann Sterling, New York City.  
Mrs. Margaret F. Eliot, New York City.
- \*Marion C. Delmage, Kings Park.
- \*Marion Downey, Gouverneur.
- \*Josephine V. Cooper, Mattituck.
- \*Patrona F. Morgan, Brooklyn.  
Bertha M. B. Munn, Hudson.  
Margaret Jane Hamilton, Cohoes.

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\* Appointed

The following names were added to the eligible list for occupational therapists as a result of the examination held March 6, 1929:

Mrs. Viola B. Fleming, Brooklyn.

Maude W. Keating, Yonkers.

Elizabeth Walls, Bronx.

Ernie M. Ford, Poughkeepsie.

Ruth Spry, New York.

The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene from January 15, 1929 to April 22, 1929:

January 17, 1929.

For electric generator, Rome State School, specification No. 5376, to Ransom & Anderson Company, Inc., New York City, for \$23,846.

For refrigeration equipment, kitchen and dining room building No. 3, Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5162, to The Automatic Refrigeration Company, Inc., Hartford, Conn., for \$11,975.

For additional boiler, Central Islip State Hospital, specification No. 5366, to R. H. Baker Company, Inc., New York City, for \$59,400.

January 31, 1929.

For rewiring of certain buildings B, C and D, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5154, to L. A. Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$24,680.

For electric generator, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5352, to the O'Connell Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$25,384.

February 9, 1929.

For construction work, additions to reception building, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5380, to C. M. McLean & Sons, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$36,400.

For heating work, additions to reception building, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5381, to Gaylord & Eitapene Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$3,182.

For sanitary work, additions to reception building, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5382, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$7,286.

For electric work, additions to reception building, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5383, to Marvin M. Gleason, Binghamton, N. Y., for \$1,158.83.

For sewers and water lines, Kings Park State Hospital (no specification number), to John S. Lowney & Company, Jackson Heights, N. Y., for \$4,932.

February 13, 1929.

For refrigeration work, cold storage, Rome State School, specification No. 5389, to Northern New York Utilities Co., Rome, N. Y., for \$11,450.

February 15, 1929.

For sewers and water lines, Rochester State Hospital (no specification number), to the John Petrocci Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$61,707.85.

February 18, 1929.

For sewers and water lines, Letchworth Village (no specification number), to Dykins & Seaton, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$9,906.20.

For sewers and water lines, Marey Division of the Utica State Hospital (no specification number), to Elis G. DeLia, New Hartford, N. Y., for \$14,376.

For chlorinating apparatus, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital (no specification number), to Paradon Manufacturing Company, Arlington, N. J., for \$2,625.

March 4, 1929.

For elevator, cold storage building, Binghamton State Hospital, specification No. 5400, to the Warsaw Elevator Company, Warsaw, N. Y., for \$3,198.

For exit facilities and fire stops, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 4764, to The English Construction Company, New York City, for \$36,900.

March 8, 1929.

For construction work, vegetable storage and preparation room, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5395, to Joseph A. Lee, Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$31,104.

(Heating work to be done under S. F. Est System; no contract.)

For sanitary work, vegetable storage and preparation room, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5397, to Tri-Boro Engineering Company, Long Island City, for \$3,787.

For electric work, vegetable storage and preparation room, Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5398, to S. Edward Eaton & Company, New York City, for \$1,698.

For sewers and water lines and work incidental thereto, Middletown State

Homeopathic Hospital (no specification number), to G. V. D. Wallace, Patchogue, L. I., N. Y., for \$4,309.20.

For sewers and water lines, Rome State School (no specification number), to Frank Hines, Cohoes, N. Y., for \$3,201.

March 11, 1929.

For sewers and water lines and work incidental thereto, Willard State Hospital (no specification number), to William A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$8,547.

March 20, 1929.

For refrigeration work, farm dormitory building, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital, specification No. 5470, to the York Ice Machinery Corp., New York City, for \$6,315.

March 26, 1929.

For construction work, remodeling Flora Villa, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5404, to The Havens Construction Company, Olean, N. Y., for \$18,000 under proposal No. 3.

(Heating work to be done under S. E. Est System; no contract.)

For sanitary work, remodeling Flora Villa, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5406, to William A. Alexander, Rochester, N. Y., for \$5,499, under proposal No. 4.

For electric work, remodeling Flora Villa, Craig Colony, Sonyea, N. Y., specification No. 5407, to The F. W. Murtagh Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$393.

April 1, 1929.

For elevator, laundry building, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, specification No. 5399, to the Burwak Elevator Company, New York City, for \$6,995.

For electric dumbwaiters, new dining room building, Manhattan State Hospital, specification No. 5468, to The Houghton Elevator & Machine Company, New York City, for \$2,600.

For refrigeration work, dining room and kitchen wing, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5143, to Mollenberg-Betz Machine Company, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$6,286.

For electric elevator, Buffalo State Hospital, dining room and kitchen wing, specification No. 5469, to Otis Elevator Company, Albany, N. Y., for \$4,187.

April 19, 1929.

For construction work, Tubercular Pavilion, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5431, to Munn & Shea, Canton, N. Y., for \$265,000, under proposal No. 2.

For heating work, Tubercular Pavilion, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5432, to John F. Skelly, Ogdensburg, N. Y., for \$21,607.

For sanitary work, Tubercular Pavilion, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5433, to Hyde Bros., Watertown, N. Y., for \$22,000.

For electric work, Tubercular Pavilion, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5434, to F. J. Francis, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y., for \$7,480.

April 22, 1929.

For construction work, Buildings LF and GF and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification No. 5453, to M. Shapiro & Son., New York City, for \$407,400.

For heating work, Buildings LF and GF and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification No. 5454, to H. N. Gardner, Dover Plains, N. Y., for \$44,600.

For sanitary work, Buildings LF and GF and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification No. 5455, to H. N. Gardner, Dover Plains, for \$22,000.

For electric work, Buildings LF and GF and tunnels, Wassaic State School, specification No. 5456, to the Langdon & Hughes Construction Company, Utica, N. Y., for \$9,400.

For construction work, kitchen, Grand View, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5418, to C. M. McLean & Son, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., for \$28,200, under proposal No. 1.

(Heating work to be done under S. F. Est System; no contract.)

For sanitary work, kitchen, Grand view, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5420, to Arthur B. Reddington, Rochester, N. Y., for \$2,813, under proposal No. 2.

For electric work, kitchen, Grand View, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5421, to Walter W. Gottburg, Rochester, N. Y., for \$1,284, under proposal No. 1.

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE CLINIC WORK

Reported by Elizabeth Lane Smith, Field Agent, Department of  
Mental Hygiene

A national conference on cooperative clinic work arranged by Dr. George Stevenson and Miss Clara Bassett of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, was held at the Pan-Hellenic House in New York City on March 27-30, 1929. Delegates were present from approximately 45 child guidance and mental hygiene clinics in various states, and several of the sessions were attended by British women studying in the United States under grants of the Commonwealth Fund.

A cooperative case was taken to mean one on which the clinic treats jointly with the referring agency, as distinct from a case which a clinic social worker carries by herself. Many of the workers at the conference felt that in some cooperative cases the follow-up and treatment were not sufficiently thorough and that it was necessary for the clinic workers to do much of this work. The referring agencies seem to be interested in the diagnoses and recommendations, but often do not have enough time to carry them out, or are not trained to work along psychiatric lines. The psychiatric social worker seems to be an indispensable member of the successful clinic staff.

Many clinics have been criticized for the large amount of work they do for so-called "underprivileged" persons. The feeling among the delegates was that the clinic has to overcome the popular opposition to free professional services, which can be done by lectures to parents, connections with local physicians and schools, etc. In many clinics in the larger cities the problem is to find time to handle the children of both the "privileged" and "unprivileged" classes.

To a worker in a traveling clinic, attending a conference composed for the most part of workers in stationary clinics, the element of time was of paramount concern. The psychiatrist and psychologist of the traveling clinic, who spend one day at a time in a town, cannot hold lengthy conferences with referring agents or staff conferences on the more difficult cases. Such interviews at most cannot consume more than half an hour. So here again the psychiatric worker should be on hand to discuss cases as fully as possible with the clinic staff and more at length with the cooperating agency.

It was felt by both clinic workers and referring agencies that the referring worker should receive a constructive plan for treatment suited to her facil-

ities, stated in terms comprehensible to the layman. It would be better if the members of clinic staffs would stop using a "lingo" which often they do not understand themselves, and which is very apt to stereotype the approach to a case. Many valuable points for treatment may be missed by the worker who does not understand the language in which they are given.

A former visiting teacher explained the school's viewpoint in regard to the clinic by saying that the school is more concerned with the group than with the individual, though the individual is studied more now than in the past. The schools always refer a child with some definite problem, though it may not be so fully set forth as by a social agency; but school workers seldom have a technical background, and plead for interpretations and recommendations in language that they can understand. There is a feeling that the school is not fitted to be a treatment agency, but school authorities are glad and ready to carry out suggestions if they understand what is to be done, and will refer cases to other agencies when they do not have facilities for treatment. They do not feel that they are any the less intelligent because they have not had courses in schools of social work.

One group discussed the selection of cases, a topic which does not directly concern the clinics of the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, yet the agent who makes appointments often asks what kind of cases should be brought to the clinic. The general opinion seemed to be that the cases selected for study would depend on the scope of resources for treatment, and the probable value to the community of the children after treatment.

Some clinics write a letter to the referring agency rather than send a report, as they feel the letter will be read while a report may be filed without being read. A member of a child-placing agency spoke of the handicap of having clinic reports delayed; on the other the agent who thinks only of speed may dictate a report of the verbal summary she received in talking with the psychiatrist, and probably make serious mistakes.

A speaker from a family welfare society expressed a wish that the clinics could treat adults as well as children over long periods of time, as the children's difficulties are so often reflections of those of the parents. In this connection it was stressed that no case should be considered completed until all recommendations have been given a trial.

The clinic sees a larger number of cases from a community than does any other agency, and helps the local agencies to cooperate with each other in turning over their cases to the right agency for treatment. The successful clinic worker will help the school principal, social agency, nurse, probation officer or other referring agent to feel that they are cooperating in the treatment of the child's problem, and not merely being advised.



In conclusion, a word should be spoken for the development of the New York State Child Guidance Clinics as compared with those in other states. After talking with workers in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois and Colorado, as well as some in other states which contemplate a traveling service, the writer was proud of the large territory which we serve, the number of agencies with whom we work and the help, however small, we can give to children who otherwise, would not be treated. Though we have neither the time nor facilities for such detailed studies as are made in the child guidance clinics in the large cities, at least, we are bringing concepts of mental hygiene to communities which cooperate with us to the best of their ability, and who in turn teach us much about the practical problems which they meet.

## NEWS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1929

NEW HOSPITAL FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION, OCCUPATION, ETC.

### STATE HOSPITALS

#### BINGHAMTON

Contract for a new electric generator at the power plant was awarded to the O'Connell Electric Co., of Rochester, N. Y., on January 23, 1929, in the sum of \$25,384; contract has also been awarded to the Warsaw Electric Co., Warsaw, N. Y., for the installation of an elevator in the new storehouse, in the sum of \$3,198.

Contractors are installing new fire escapes on Edgewood, Ferris Hall and the assembly hall.

New Frigidaire ice boxes have been installed in the main, north, Broadmoor and the east building kitchens.

The main entrance halls, the telephone office, reception room and the library in the main building have been repainted.

The new staff house, which provides accommodations for five married physicians, is now completed and was occupied by four physicians and their families about February 1.

The new nurses' home is practically completed and the furniture and equipment is being installed.

The new storehouse is practically completed and tests are being made of refrigerating apparatus.

#### BROOKLYN

Wards 18, 19, 20 and 24, east building have been painted; also the basement room in the reception building which will be used for physiotherapy.

Contract for new boilers is 95 per cent complete; and for new compressor, 92 per cent.

The foundation work for the new additions to reception building is nearly complete.

New extractor has been received for laundry.

Contracts have been let for vegetable preparation and storage building, and for remodeling pump room, power house.

## CREEDMOOR DIVISION

A pump to circulate hot water for nurses' and physicians' buildings has been installed.

Lights were installed over entrance doors of all new buildings for employees.

Contract has been let for laundry machinery.

Construction of new laundry is considered to be 95 per cent advanced, and the bakery and garage contract 26 per cent.

## BUFFALO

The plumbing has been completed in the female attendants' home and the new bathrooms and water sections are now in use.

The walls for the foundation of the much-needed male tuberculosis cottage are now being poured.

Much mason and carpenter work is being done in ward 1.

All of the trackage has been removed from the basement in the east portion of the main building, and also under the center, and cement filled in to make a smooth, useful, basement floor.

The new porches and exit stairways on the front of the main building are progressing rapidly due to the very unusual good weather which we have enjoyed. One of the porches is practically completed.

A contract for the new refrigeration plant was awarded to Mellenberg Betz Machine Company, Inc., 110 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$17,536.

Ground was broken for the new reception building January 8, 1929, and most of the excavating has been done. The cement foundations have been practically completed, and some of the side walls have been poured.

Work on the new dining room and kitchen building has advanced very satisfactorily.

Foundations have been completed for the nurses' home, and water proofing with veneer brick walls laid on the outside of foundation walls. Back filling has been completed as rapidly as the water proofing has been finished.

A special fund estimate amounting to \$5,000 has been allowed for the renovation of wards 32 and 33 and the work has been started.

All of the stairways on the women's side of the hospital have been painted. This work will be extended to the men's side as soon as possible. Ward 10 is now being painted.

## CENTRAL ISLIP

Old plumbing and old pipes have been replaced in group "F", wards 1 and 3, and work commenced in ward 2; old plumbing has been replaced in "F" dining room and "E" dining room. New sewer connections were made from assembly hall to the main sewer.

Work on the roof of the piggery is being done and other work on the building progressing favorably.

The brick work on wings of No. 2 building for patients are up to the second floor; brick work on No. 1 building is up to the water table; work has commenced in the installation of structural steel beams and columns. Plumbing, heating and electrical work is progressing with the building construction.

Necessary repairs on floors in Group H and tuberculosis camp were made.

Installation of wash basins in Viele Home is about 75 per cent completed.

New dish washing machines have been installed in "H", "I" and "K" dining rooms.

## GOWANDA

J. N. Adam & Company of Buffalo were the successful bidders for the staff house equipment and furnishings.

On March 6 at 11:00 p. m., a high wind tore off the upper 24 feet of the power house stack which fell through the pump house, breaking the main ten-inch steam line supplying the buildings. Loss of steam pressure caused the generators to stop and the entire hospital was without lights. Temporary repairs were soon made. Fortunately it was not cold, so very little inconvenience was experienced.

The contract for installing a chlorinating apparatus in the new filter plant was awarded to the Paradon Manufacturing Company, Arlington, N. J.

## HARLEM VALLEY

The cottage, which has been remodeled for the chief engineer, is now occupied.

## HUDSON RIVER

Progress has been made in the construction of the power plant, two staff apartment houses, an infirmary building, and a nurses' home.

## KINGS PARK

Contract for electric work, rewiring of buildings B, C, and D has been awarded to L. A. Ward, Brooklyn, New York, for \$24,680.

A contract for sewers and water lines has been awarded to John S. Lowney and Co., 8102 Roosevelt Avenue, Jackson Heights, L. I., for \$4,932.

The following painting work has been completed: Exterior of cottages 17 and 24; interior of building A, administration building at the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division; ward 63; new occupational therapy office; cottage G at group 3 and wards 5 and 58.

#### MANHATTAN

The installation of fireproof doors and exits in the Higgins building and of fireproof cross partitions on all floors of the Annex building have been completed under contract.

Partitions have been set in the new dining room and hydrotherapy buildings and plaster finish is now being laid and tile set. The work of installing the heating and plumbing in these buildings is also under way.

Piles have been installed for the ferry slips in connection with contract for this work, and the construction of the waiting room for the ferry service on the Island side is nearly completed. Two ferry boats and Diesel engines for the same are in course of construction under separate contracts.

The installation of metal ceilings to replace plastered ceilings in buildings O and Q, Base Hospital, is completed and the replacement of plastered ceilings with celutex in buildings S, R, K, P, F, H and E at the Base Hospital is about half finished.

The exteriors of carpenter shop, fire house, wards 11 and 12, and the interiors of the staff house, kitchens 1 and 3, dining rooms 1, 2, 3, 4 and the clerks' and nurses' quarters on the second, third and fourth floors of east building, center, and wards O and Q, Base Hospital, have been painted.

Replumbing west section, second floor of men's home, and industrial building has been completed.

New roof and gutters on fire house have been completed, and tin roof and copper gutters have been installed on the Annex building and new roof on gymnasium completed.

Tin roof is being replaced on ward 17.

The plumbing, heating and painting of the gymnasium is about half finished, and forms for concrete floors are now being placed.

A cafeteria system has been installed in connection with dining room No. 20, east building.

Additional lavatory facilities for physicians in connection with the operating room, ward 59, have been completed.

Installation of new window and porch guards in wards 63, 64 and 65,

Mabon building, has been completed, and guards for ward 68 are now being installed.

The renewal of heating system in the Psychiatric Institute has been commenced. This changes the heating from the pipe to the vacuum system.

The renewal of hot and cold water lines in main building, center, is nearly finished.

Poles on the aerial steam line at base hospital are now being renewed.

Connections to new LeCourtney Pump which has been installed in the power house are now being made.

New Vorclone tumbler and 8-roll flat work ironer have been installed in the laundry.

A new system of locks has been installed in the women's home and the men's home, west.

#### MIDDLETOWN

On February 18, 1929, ground was broken by the Harrison Engineering and Construction Company of Buffalo, N. Y., for an infirmary building to contain 300 beds to be used largely for the treatment of acutely sick and also nursing cases. In this building will be located the complete diagnostic equipment of the hospital.

On March 28, 1929, ground was broken by the Harrison Engineering and Construction Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., for a new employees' home to accommodate 50 additional employees.

#### ROCHESTER

The new construction referred to in the previous quarter has continued satisfactorily. The winter weather interfered to a considerable degree with the progress of the nurses' home and staff house, also in the development of the verandas.

James Petrossi, Rochester, N. Y., obtained the contract for laying of the sewers and water lines and work on this was begun some days ago and has made very good progress.

During the quarter linoleum runners have been provided for the nurses' homes and some of the hospital corridors. New pictures have been purchased for part of the wards and the nurses' homes. The Employees' Club rooms have been refurnished with more suitable furnishings and the furniture which was replaced, has been made use of in other parts of the hospital. The board room and adjacent quarters, including the staff quarters in the administration building, have been renovated and new carpets and rugs installed.

## ST. LAWRENCE

Contractors have continued work on the electric contract and some work has been done on the reception building and the nurses' home.

## UTICA

A new Bramer-Tully radio has been installed in Dunham Hall. A new Splitdorf radio has been installed on ward 16 with loud speakers on wards 16, 21 and 25.

New lavatories are being added to the equipment in the water section of ward 15.

The old hot-water pipe leading from the garage to the mason shop has been replaced by a new line.

The coolers in the main kitchen, Dunham Hall and Walcott House have been remodeled and new automatic ice machines installed in each building.

Graycroft cottage has been equipped with a new Splitdorf radio.

## MARCY DIVISION

A new storm house has been built for Westover and storm porches have been completed on cottages A, B, C and D.

A plumber and helper have been working continuously on repairs to the steam and hot water lines, replacing the old pipe with brass pipe containing 85 per cent copper. These men are paid by special appropriation.

Special locks have been placed on all clothes rooms in A and C buildings.

A new lavatory has been installed in ward 2 of building D.

About 800 tons of natural ice was harvested.

Up to the present time about 60 gallons of maple syrup have been made.

## WILLARD

The new employees' homes—one to accommodate 36 married couples, and the other 50 single women—will be completed about June 1. Bids were opened January 21 for furniture for these two buildings.

The Havens Construction Company of Olean, N. Y., broke ground for a new reception hospital February 7, 1929.

The work of installing new heating systems at the Hermitage, Sunnycroft and Maples continues.

Bids were opened by the Department of Mental Hygiene on March 27 for the construction of a new kitchen at Grand View (women's infirmary).

*STATE INSTITUTIONS**CRAIG COLONY*

Contracts have just been awarded to remodel the Villa Flora building so as to make it available for an admission building for female patients.

Plans have been approved for the erection of a farm house, under special fund estimate, on the McNair farm.

The foundation and first floor of the new infirmary for females are practically completed.

Alterations and additions to Peterson Hospital are progressing.

Biggs Hall, the new nurses' home, is now occupied. This will permit of placing at least fifty patients in Hepatica and Iris, the two cottages formerly used as the nurses' home.

*LETCHEWORTH VILLAGE*

The remodeling of a cottage for the doctor in charge of the girls' group has been completed.

*NEWARK STATE SCHOOL*

Construction of new dormitories for male division has been progressing all winter. Cement foundation for one is completed and excavation for the second is nearly finished.

*ROME STATE SCHOOL*

We are just moving in our new hospital, building R, which will accommodate 300 sick and infirm female patients. The building is equipped with a surgery on the top floor, with automatic electric elevator and domestic service, kitchen, dining rooms, etc., connected with the building.

The building also contains four smaller isolation wards for infections or contagious diseases or those needing isolation because of skin infection, etc.

*SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL*

On February 19, 1929, the Department of Mental Hygiene approved renting of Westcott Colony, a new colony for working girls.



## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

## STATE HOSPITALS

## BINGHAMTON

The ex-service patients in the hospital were entertained at dinner and attended the matinee at the Stone Theater in the city, on January 29, 1929, as guests of the Marguerite Fields Players.

On February 1, the ex-soldiers attended the performance at the Strand, and on February 13, and March 8, the Capitol Theater, as guests of the management.

On February 21 the Elks Club gave an entertainment in the assembly hall for the benefit of the patients.

Regular monthly meetings of the Binghamton Psychiatric Society were held at the hospital on February 4. Dr. Arthur S. Chittenden of Binghamton, gave an address on "Roger Bacon of Oxford", and Dr. H. E. Faver of the hospital staff, gave a preliminary report on "Endocrine Treatment of Depressions", and on March 25, Dr. U. S. Kann of Binghamton, gave a lecture on "The Beauties of Our Western National Parks", illustrated with moving pictures; Dr. Kenneth Keill, senior assistant physician, read a paper entitled "A Case of Epilepsy", and Dr. Oscar N. Morison, read a paper on "My Impressions of the Binghamton State Hospital".

On February 27, 50 male patients were transferred to this hospital from the St. Lawrence State Hospital, on the order of the Department of Mental Hygiene.

Miss Margaret J. Wilson, assistant social worker, resigned March 31, 1929, to accept a position in Pennsylvania.

## BROOKLYN

On January 7, 1929, the Brooklyn Division was visited and inspected by Dr. A. Eleanor Conover, of the United Hospital Fund, as a representative of the American Medical Association in New York City, and we have been officially notified that the association has approved the hospital for inclusion in their list of institutions with accredited standing for residencies in neuropsychiatry.

February 21, Dr. Armando Ferraro, chief associate in neuropathology, Psychiatric Institute, spent the day at the hospital, inspecting ward facilities, laboratory, etc., and met with the staff to discuss work of the institute and cooperation with the hospital.

During the month of January Dr. Charles E. Frear of the hospital staff, received a short special course at the Brooklyn Hospital in the use of physiotherapy appliances; and one of our nurses had a short period of this work at the Kings County Hospital.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Cheney, superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital, Dr. I. M. Derby, who is in charge of the laboratory work at Brooklyn, was given a special course at Poughkeepsie, including particularly neuropathological technique and diagnosis. He also visited and inspected the laboratory and equipment at the Middletown State Hospital, and at the new Memorial Hospital in the City of Middletown; also a laboratory at Kingston.

#### CREEDMOOR DIVISION

Members of the Jamaica Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars, visited the ex-soldier patients, making donations of fruit, cookies and cigarettes.

#### BUFFALO

Dr. H. L. Levin, director of clinical psychiatry, was recently appointed by the Department of Mental Hygiene a member of the Committee on Preventive Work.

Dr. H. W. Mitchell, superintendent of the state hospital at Warren, Pa., visited the hospital again on February 8 to talk over arrangements for a new reception service, particularly referring to equipment, and also to discuss the per capita cost in this hospital.

On February 21 Dr. Fritz Gmur of Switzerland visited the hospital to gather information concerning medical matters and general administration and construction.

During the month of February a survey was made of the patients' library with the result that 250 books were discarded, either because of their age or condition, and an equal number of new books was purchased to replace them.

On February 20, 1929, the Nassau County Committee of the American Legion Auxiliary sent 288 bars of candy to the hospital for the ex-service patients.

Through the efforts of Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Music Company, the following were donated to the hospital for the patients: Numerous victrola records; 90 harmonicas; sheet music; 3 radios; a portable victrola; pianos; 216 briar pipes, and 100 packages of tobacco.

The Nassau County Headquarters of the American Legion sent a radio, candy, cigars and tobacco to the hospital for the ex-service patients.

On January 16, Bayshore Post of the American Legion Auxiliary gave a party to the ex-service patients. January 27 the Bellmore Post gave a party.

On February 5, a transfer of 60 male patients was made to the Harlem Valley State Hospital to relieve the overcrowding.

On February 19, a meeting of the Long Island Psychiatric Society was held at the hospital; a paper was read by Dr. Joseph Globus on "Brain Tumor". This was followed by a discussion.

On February 22, the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors, accompanied by other county officials, responded to the annual invitation to visit the hospital. They arrived in the morning, had dinner, attended the Washington's birthday entertainment for the patients given in the assembly hall in the afternoon and departed at 5 p. m.

Richard Clarke of Central Islip, L. I., donated four radios and radio cabinets to the hospital for the patients.

On March 8, a transfer of 100 male patients was made to the Harlem Valley State Hospital to relieve the overcrowded conditions.

On March 11, a transfer of 50 men and 50 women patients was made to the Harlem Valley State Hospital.

On March 19, a transfer of 31 ex-service patients was made to the Kings Park State Hospital.

On March 26, a dance and entertainment was given to the patients at the assembly hall by the "Musical Rascals" of Boston, Mass., through the efforts of Jerry Vogel.

#### GOWANDA

Mrs. Mary J. Ryan of Buffalo was reappointed to the Board of Visitors.

#### HUDSON RIVER

Dr. Smiley Blanton, director of the Department of Child Study of Vassar College, held three clinics at the hospital for the students of his classes.

Dr. Paul Schilder of Vienna gave a lecture to the staff on "Principles of Psychotherapy", February 14, 1929.

The patients were entertained by a play on February 27, 1929, by the Viola School Parents-Teachers' Association.

The patients were entertained by a play, "Between the Acts", by the Washington Street Church, March 13, 1929.

The class in psychology of Skidmore College, accompanied by Professor Klein, visited the hospital and were given a clinic in psychiatry, March 16, 1929.

The patients were entertained by a play given by the Rebekah Lodge of Poughkeepsie, March 20, 1929.

Dr. Alfred Adler of Vienna lectured to the staff on the "Treatment of Schizophrenia", March 25, 1929.

M. C., a woman under indictment for first degree murder, was committed to the hospital under the provisions of section 836 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, was found insane, and was discharged for commitment to Matteawan State Hospital.

Nathan Zelinsky was appointed pharmacist March 8, 1929.

#### KINGS PARK

Miss Bridget Burns, housekeeper of the Dewing Home, retired from the hospital after 35 years of service, January 1, 1929.

Wilbur DeArmitt, plumber, retired from the hospital after 25 years of service, January 1, 1929.

The administration office was moved to building A, administration building, Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division, January 22, 1929.

Under the provisions of Section 83 of the Mental Hygiene Law, 31 ex-service patients were received by transfer from the Central Islip State Hospital on March 19, 1929.

The Long Island Psychiatric Society held its regular monthly meeting at the hospital on the evening of March 19, 1929. The address of the evening was given by Dr. Samuel T. Orton, president, American Psychiatric Association. The title of his subject was "Unilateral Cerebral Dominance."

#### MANHATTAN

Dr. Robert S. McBirney, medical inspector, Bureau of Industrial Hygiene, gave on January 9, 1929, a most interesting and instructive talk on "Occupational Diseases" before the members of the training school for nurses and a number of the members of the medical staff.

A representative of the Deshell Laboratory, Chicago, Ill., gave on January 10, a moving picture demonstration of the gastro-intestinal tract in action for the members of the training school for nurses. The demonstration was most interesting and of great benefit to those who witnessed it.

At the regular meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society on January 30, a paper on the "Death Impulse" was presented by Dr. A. A. Brill, of the Board of Consulting Physicians and Surgeons, while the members of the staff presented clinical material illustrating the mental mechanisms relating to the death impulse in psychotic individuals.

The Metropolitan Post of the American Legion staged a boxing bout and wrestling match on February 13 for the benefit of the patients. This unusual form of entertainment appeared to be enjoyed by both sexes.

Dr. Irving J. Sperber, senior dentist, gave on February 15, a dental clinic before the medical staff on "Interesting and Unusual Dental Cases" at which a number of clinical cases were presented and at which the most recent treatment of fractured jaws was discussed.

The Captain Belvedere Brooks Post, American Legion, on February 19, presented a musical entertainment which included not only amateur performers from the post, but also two professional acts which the patients showed through their hearty applause were thoroughly appreciated.

Dr. Richards Kovacs of New York City gave on February 20, a travel talk illustrated with both still and moving pictures he had taken himself on his travels in different parts of the world.

The annual party for paroled and discharged patients was held February 28 at the Red Cross club house in New York City, the party being sponsored by the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross. Aside from a number of special visitors there were 30 former patients present. They enjoyed an excellent dinner following which an entertainment was provided through the kindness of the Stage Women's War Relief, after which there was a session of singing in which all present joined. The former patients appeared especially pleased at the opportunity to renew their former friendships and to meet old acquaintances and a genuine spirit of friendliness and cordiality prevailed.

The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association voted that the Manhattan State Hospital be included in the list of institutions approved as providing satisfactory residencies in neuropsychiatry.

The 28th regular meeting of the New York Society for Clinical Psychiatry was held at the hospital on March 14 at which a program was presented by Drs. Nathan Savitsky and Walter Bromberg, assistant physicians, and Dr. Charles O. Fiertz, junior physician, of the Psychiatric Institute. Cases were presented illustrating behavior anomalies resulting from cerebral trauma; showing the inter-relationship between general paralysis and dementia præcox and interesting mental syndromes in cases of encephalitis lethargica.

On March 16 a musical was given under the auspices of the hospital chaplain, Rabbi H. L. Martin, at which a number of distinguished musical artists appeared who presented a musical program of an unusually high type.

Among the visitors to the hospital during the quarter were: Dr. Albert C. Buckley, superintendent, Friends' Hospital, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. W. F. Drewry, director of public welfare, Petersburg, Va.; Dr. C. P. Fitzpatrick, senior physician, Provincial Hospital for Mental Diseases, Ponoka, Alberta, Can.; Dr. J. W. McNeil, superintendent, Saskatchewan Mental Hospital, Battleford, Saskatchewan, Can.; Dr. A. L. Crease, superintendent, Provincial Mental Hospital, British Columbia, Can.; Dr. F. D'Hollander, professor of psychiatry, University of Louvain, Belgium; and Sir H. Arthur Rose, chairman, General Board of Control for Scotland.

#### MIDDLETOWN

An epidemic disease has broken out among the pigs affecting mostly those between the ages of one and three months. They sicken, die and whole litters are wiped out. Consultant veterinarians pronounce the disease necrotic enteritis due to the *bacillus suispestifer* and say that it can be overcome only by putting the young pigs on new ground. Steps are being taken to provide additional hog houses for the accomplishment of this recommendation.

Mrs. Lucy G. Larkin was promoted on April 1, 1929, from occupational therapist to chief occupational therapist.

Irene V. Fahey, Ph. G., was appointed pharmacist on March 1, 1929.

Mrs. Ethel M. VanKeuren, R. N., was promoted on April 1, 1929, from assistant principal to principal of the training school.

#### ROCHESTER

Dr. Armando Ferraro, research associate in neurology, Psychiatric Institute, visited the hospital on March 10 and 11. A special staff meeting was called and the purposes and aims of the pathological department were explained to the staff.

#### ST. LAWRENCE

Professor Albert P. Van Dusen's class in sociology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, visited at the hospital and was given a clinic on mental diseases by Francis C. Shaw, M. D., senior assistant physician, on January 14, 1929.

In order to relieve, in part, the overcrowding of the male service of the hospital, 50 patients were transferred to the Binghamton State Hospital, February 27.

## UTICA

Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, superintendent, left for England, March 30, 1929, enroute to Vienna, Austria, where he intends to take a course in neurology, psychiatry and psychoanalysis.

William H. Baumgras, R. N., in charge of the X-ray and physical therapy departments, has been granted a license as registered physical therapist by the New York State Department of Education.

## WILLARD

Forty male patients were transferred to Willard from the Rochester State Hospital, February 14, 1929.

Frank M. Collin of Penn Yan was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to succeed William T. Morris, who died last November, and Dr. Frederick Sefton of The Pines, Auburn, was appointed in place of Fred J. Manro whose term expired January 1, 1929.

During the months of January and February 398 patients and 103 employees were ill with influenza.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS

## CRAIG COLONY

The American Legion Band of Mount Morris, and some high school students from the same place, presented amateur plays at the Colony on March 13 and 25, respectively.

## LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

On the morning of January 8, 1929, one of our old farm houses known as the Coe place and situated near the poultry plant, was burned to the ground. The house was being used by two married couples, employees of the institution.

## ROME STATE SCHOOL

The Rathbun Farm Colony moved to another rented farm April 1, 1929. The farm that was occupied by the colony several years was sold.

Two additional farm colonies have been opened. One, the Park Farm Colony, on a 100-acre farm near Camden, 10 miles north of Rome, will accommodate a man and wife and 20 boys; the other, the Hillman Colony, on an 88-acre farm north of Rome about eight miles from the central institution, has like accommodations. General farming will be carried on at both places.



## CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

- Berman, Dr. William, was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, January 1, 1929.
- Boseman, Dr. Claude A., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned February 17, 1929.
- Brock, Dr. David E., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 17, 1929.
- Brown, Dr. Marshall W., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, March 6, 1929.
- Cart, Dr. Harry, was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, January 2, 1929, and resigned March 31, 1929.
- Davidson, Dr. Gerson, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, February 2, 1929.
- Davis, Dr. Aaron, was appointed assistant physician in Rome State School.
- Devine, Dr. Robert C., was appointed dental interne in Manhattan State Hospital, March 2, 1929.
- Doyle, Dr. Honoria J., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned February 15, 1929.
- Fitzgerald, Dr. Michael J., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned January 29, 1929.
- Forer, Dr. Robert, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 17, 1929.
- Halliday, Dr. George Earle, was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, January 2, 1929.
- Hayes, Dr. Harry, dentist in St. Lawrence State Hospital, transferred to Manhattan State Hospital, March 11, 1929.
- Hetherington, Dr. A. E., assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, resigned January 22, 1929.
- Horowitz, Dr. Meyer, was appointed junior assistant physician in Craig Colony, January 7, 1929.
- Israel, Dr. Martin, was appointed assistant physician in Harlem Valley State Hospital, January 1, 1929.
- Juden, Dr. Alexander, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned March 11, 1929.



- Kilman, Dr. Joseph E., was appointed assistant physician in Harlem Valley State Hospital, January 1, 1929.
- King, Dr. Robert, pathologist in Central Islip State Hospital, was transferred to Rochester State Hospital, March 1, 1929.
- Kiss, Dr. Ernest, was appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, February 2, 1929.
- Kreisberg, Dr. Ralph, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned to accept a position at City Hospital, January 17, 1929.
- Knowles, Dr. Charles A., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, March 20, 1929.
- Latta, Dr. Erwin C., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned January 23, 1929.
- Lieberman, Dr. Irwin, dentist in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned February 12, 1929.
- Low, Dr. Solas J., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 23, 1929.
- Malcove, Dr. Lillian, medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned February 28, 1929.
- Martz, Dr. Eugene W., was appointed clinical director at Letchworth Village, March 1, 1929.
- Meriwether, Dr. Ellyson, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, January 16, 1929.
- Milsner, Dr. Morton R., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned February 17, 1929.
- Nunez, Dr. E. Owen, assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, resigned January 23, 1929.
- Otchin, Dr. Charles A., medical interne, Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 17, 1929.
- Potter, Dr. Howard W., clinical director at Letchworth Village, resigned January 1, 1929, to accept the appointment of assistant director of the Psychiatric Institute.
- Pulse, Dr. Felix L., was appointed medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, February 11, 1929, and resigned March 17, 1929.
- Rachlin, Dr. Hyman L., was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, March 18, 1929.

- Rittenberg, Dr. Leonard M., of Central Islip State Hospital, resigned March 31 1929, to accept an appointment at Beth Israel Hospital.
- Rowland, Dr. Edward A., was reinstated as senior assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, February 10, 1929.
- Sachs, Dr. Elias, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 10, 1929.
- Sader, Dr. Julius, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 17, 1929.
- Sampson, Dr. Pearl M., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, January 1, 1929, and was promoted to assistant physician, January 15, 1929.
- Scheidegger, Dr. Werner, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, March 5, 1929.
- Sidell, Dr. Samuel, assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned January 12, 1929.
- Siegel, Dr. Max, dental interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned March 11, 1929, to enter private practice.
- Silverstein, Dr. Louis B., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, March 8, 1929.
- Sims, Dr. Leslie B., assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned February 10, 1929.
- Siske, Dr. Manley A., assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, resigned March 4, 1929.
- Shanik, Dr. Wm., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned January 17, 1929.
- Skiff, Dr. Lauren C., dentist in Buffalo State Hospital, resigned February 25, 1929.
- Snavely, Dr. Marion, was reinstated as assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, January 25, 1929.
- Sporn, Dr. Abram J., assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned January 19, 1929, to enter private practice in Newburgh.
- Steckel, Dr. Harry A., director of clinical psychiatry in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned March 31, 1929, to accept the appointment of superintendent of the Newark State School.

Steen, Dr. Patricia, medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, March 6, 1929.

Sternstein, Dr. Herman, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned February 17, 1929.

Uvitsky, Dr. Irving H., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, January 2, 1929.

Wiser, Dr. Henry J., was appointed dentist in Buffalo State Hospital, March 6, 1929.

Zibel, Dr. Nathan, medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned March 15, 1929, to accept an appointment at Boston City Hospital.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

### *STATE HOSPITALS*

#### BINGHAMTON

Edward Gillespie, M. D., first assistant physician

"The State Hospital and the Community." Address before the  
Rotary Club of Johnson City, January 23, 1929.

Harry A. Steckel, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

Lectures on Mental Hygiene, Elmira College, January 3, 17, February 7, 21, March 7 and 14, 1929.

Lectures on Psychology, nurses' training classes, Wilson Memorial Hospital, Johnson City, January 7, 14, 21 and 28, 1929.

"Social Work with the Psychiatric Viewpoint." Address before Elmira Federation for Social Service, January 14, 1929.

Lectures on Mental Hygiene, Oneonta Normal School, February 5 and 19, 1929.

"The Need of Sheltered Workshops in Community Rehabilitation of Mental Patients." Read at Annual Institute of Chief Occupational Therapists, New York, February 25, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene of Childhood." Address before Binghamton Monarch Club, March 4, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene in the Home and School." Address before Abraham Lincoln Parent-Teacher Club, Binghamton, March 11, 1929.

"Fundamentals of Mental Hygiene." Address before Parent-Teacher Club, Hooper, March 18, 1929.

Book Review—"Keeping Mentally Fit," by Joseph Jastrow, for publication in Mental Hygiene, April, 1929.

Hugh S. Gregory, M. D., pathologist

"What We May Do to Avoid Insanity." Address before Johnson City Rotary Club, January 2, 1929.

"The Application of Physical Education in the Treatment of Mental Diseases." Lecture at State Normal School, Cortland, January 25, 1929.

- "The Effect of Organic Brain Diseases on Personality and Behavior." (Illustrated by lantern slides.) Address before Kiwanis Club of Endicott, March 12, 1929.

Claude R. Young, M. D., senior assistant physician

- Course of sixteen lectures on "Mental Hygiene" and "Mental and Nervous Diseases", nurses' training classes, Binghamton City Hospital, February and March, 1929.

Harry E. Faver, M. D., assistant physician

- "Preliminary Report on Endocrine Treatment of Depressions." Read before Binghamton Psychiatric Society, February 4, 1929.

- Course of lectures on "Psychiatry", pupil nurses, Charles Wilson Memorial Hospital, Johnson City, January, February and March, 1929.

- "Temper Tantrums and the Pre-School Child." Address before Hooper Parent-Teacher Club, March 21, 1929.

Kenneth Keill, M. D., senior assistant physician

- Course of lectures on "Mental Diseases", nurses of Arnot-Ogden Memorial Hospital, and St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira, March 14 and 28, 1929.

- "A Case of Epilepsy." Read before Binghamton Psychiatric Society, March 25, 1929.

#### BROOKLYN

George W. Mills, M. D., superintendent

- "Insanity as a Cause for Divorce or Annulment." Address at meeting of Society of Medical Jurisprudence, New York, February 11, 1929.

F. Ross Haviland, M. D., first assistant physician

- "State Care of the Insane." Address at the regular monthly meeting of the Men's Club, Fort Washington Collegiate Church, New York, March 21, 1929. Weekly lectures to the senior class students from Long Island College Medical School.

#### CREEDMOOR DIVISION

David Corcoran, M. D., first assistant physician

- "Causes of Mental Disease." Address before Kiwanis Club, Jamaica, December 17, 1928.

## BUFFALO

H. L. Levin, M. D., director clinical psychiatry

"The Psychology of Self." Talk before the Junior Fellowship, Y. W. C. A., Buffalo, N. Y., January 15, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene and the Public School System." Courses of 3 lectures before the State Teachers' College, Buffalo, and the Cortland Normal School, Cortland, N. Y.

"Mother Instinct." Discussion of paper read by Dr. Israel at Buffalo Academy of Medicine, February 20, 1929.

"Some Fundamental Principles of Child Guidance." Talk before the Parent-Teachers' Association, Snyder, N. Y., March 18, 1929.

Barbara Curtis, M. D., senior assistant physician

Course of Bedside Instructions in Mental Nursing, Psychotherapy, Hydrotherapy and Massage to Pupil Nurses of Deaconess Hospital, Buffalo, and Our Lady of Victory Hospital, Lackawanna, N. Y.

M. E. Stein, M. D., senior assistant physician

Demonstrations of Typical Cases of Mental Disease to the Pupil Nurses of the Memorial Hospital, Niagara Falls, N. Y., February 9, 16, 23 and March 2, 1929.

## CENTRAL ISLIP

R. G. Wearne, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Criminality." Address at Men's Forum of Islip M. E. Church, January 13, 1929.

"Imparting Sex Information to Youths." Address at Forum above mentioned, March 17, 1929.

## GOWANDA

E. H. Mudge, M. D., first assistant physician

"The Backward Child." Address to Parent-Teachers' Association in Brocton, N. Y., February 21, 1929.

## HUDSON RIVER

C. O. Cheney, M. D., superintendent

"Organization of the Department of Mental Hygiene." Address to the Vassar Political Economy Club, January 18, 1929.

C. E. Rowe, M. D., first assistant physician

"Mental Diseases." A course of ten lectures to the pupil nurses of Vassar Brothers Hospital of Poughkeepsie.

#### MANHATTAN

C. Floyd Haviland, M. D., superintendent

"The Social Danger of the Borderline Mental Case." Paper read before a stated meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine and the Academy Section of Neurology and Psychiatry, on March 7, 1929.

"Care and Treatment of Mental Patients in New York City." Address to the Bronx Board of Trade on March 20, 1929.

Ralph P. Folsom, M. D., first assistant physician

Began a series of 12 lectures and clinical demonstrations on March 27 for the students of the New York School of Social Work, which course consists of a lecture each Wednesday morning until completed.

Michael P. Lonergan, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Personality Make-Up." Lecture to the pupil nurses and attendants in training in the State Hospital for Mental Diseases at Dix Hill, Raleigh, N. C., on February 18.

Clinical demonstration in nervous and mental diseases before the Tri-State Medical Association of the Carolinas and Virginias at Greensboro, N. C., on February 20.

Three lectures each to two classes of students from the Fordham University School of Sociology and Social Service during the month of January.

Course of three lectures of clinical demonstrations to a class of students from the Department of Psychology, Columbia University, during the month of January.

Four lectures with clinical demonstrations for the students of Fordham University School of Sociology and Social Service during February. Lecture and clinical demonstration to a group of students from the Department of Psychology, Columbia University on February 12, 1929.

Lecture to 18 students of the School of Sociology and Social Service, Fordham University, March 4 and 11, from 1:30 to 3:15 p. m. Also in the evening of the same dates lectured from 7 to 9 p. m. to 20 students of the same school.

Lecture on the schizophrenia group and clinical demonstrations to 18 students of the School of Sociology and Social Service, Fordham University, on March 18, from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m., also gave this lecture and demonstration to 20 students of the same school from 7 to 9 p. m., at the hospital.

Demonstrated to the third year medical students of Cornell cases of the senile and arteriosclerotic groups on March 26.

John Notkin, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Chloride-Bromide Treatment of Epilepsy." Published in the January issue of the Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry.

In collaboration with Dr. John A. Killian presented a paper on "Halo-gen Balance in the Chloride-Bromide Treatment of Epilepsy" before the New York Pathological Society on February 14.

Samuel Atkin, M. D., senior assistant physician

Presented a case of ocephaly and read a paper on the subject before the Section of Neurology and Psychiatry of the Academy of Medicine in the program arranged by the Neurological Department of Columbia University during the month of February.

Nathan Savitsky, M. D., assistant physician

"Significance of Infection in the Vegetative Symptomatology of the Neuroses." In collaboration with Dr. S. Philip Goodhart. Published in the January issue of the Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases.

Completed a course of eight lectures in mental disease to the pupil nurses of the Columbus Hospital during the month of January.

Lectured and gave clinical demonstrations to a group of students from the Department of Psychology, Columbia University, on February 19 and 26, 1929.

"Some Behavior Anomalies Following Cerebral Trauma." Read before the New York Society for Clinical Psychiatry, March 14.

Eugene C. Ciccarelli, M. D., assistant physician

Lectured and gave two clinical demonstration to two groups of students from Fordham University School of Sociology and Social Service on February 25, 1929.



Zoltan Banyai, M. D., medical interne

"The Relation of Endocrine Disturbances to Mental Disorders." Read before the Seminar of the Department of Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene of Yale University on February 14, 1929.

Miss Amelia J. Massopust, director of social service

Gave an address on social service in relation to mental patients to a group of students from Fordham University School of Sociology and Social Service on February 18, 1929.

#### MIDDLETOWN

Robert Woodman, M. D., superintendent

"Mental Hygiene." Address to Parent-Teachers' Association of Middletown, March, 1929.

Walter A. Schmitz, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Mental Needs of the Adolescent Child." March, 1929.

Mrs. Maysie T. Osborne, social worker

"Mental Hygiene." Address before the Community Association of Port Jervis.

#### ROCHESTER

Ferd D. Streeter, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

A series of lectures to the senior University of Rochester medical students, during the quarter.

#### ST. LAWRENCE

J. A. Pritchard, M. D., first assistant physician

"Mental Hygiene." Course of lectures to the students of the Potsdam Normal School, Potsdam, New York, February 5, and to the students of the Oswego Normal School, Oswego, New York, February 18, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene." Lecture to the student nurses of the Good Samaritan and Mercy Hospitals, Watertown, New York.

H. J. Worthing, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"The Effect of Environment on the Mental Life of the Child." Paper read before the Women's Federated Institute, Prescott, Canada, on January 28, 1929.

- "Mental Life of the Child." Paper read before the Parent-Teacher's Association, No. 2 School, Ogdensburg, New York, on January 28, 1929.

Francis C. Shaw, M. D., senior assistant physician

- "Mental Diseases." Clinic and lecture to the students of Dr. Albert P. Van Dusen's class in Sociology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, at the St. Lawrence State Hospital, January 1, 1929.
- "Mental Hygiene." Lecture to the student nurses of the Good Samaritan and Mercy Hospitals, Watertown, New York.

#### UTICA

Richard H. Hutchings, M. D., superintendent

- "Mental Hygiene." Address before the Men's Club of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Herkimer, N. Y., February 4, 1929.

William W. Wright, M. D., first assistant physician

- "Problems of Adolescence." Address before Young Men's Club, Y. M. C. A., Utica, N. Y., February 7, 1929.
- "Some Things Men Should Know." Address before the young men of the Y. M. C. A., at Utica, N. Y., March 7, 1929.
- "Choice of Profession." Address before the young men of the Y. M. C. A., at Utica, N. Y., March 28, 1929.

Clarence H. Bellinger, M. D., first assistant physician

- "Mental Hygiene a Socializing Force." Address before Conference of Baptist Clergymen, Tabernacle Baptist Church, Utica, N. Y., January 16, 1929.
- "Social Hygiene." Address before the male students of the School of Commerce at Y. M. C. A., Utica, N. Y., January 24, 1929.
- "The Present Mental Hygiene Movement." Address before the Young Men's Club, Y. M. C. A., Utica, N. Y., January 30, 1929.

Ross D. Helmer, M. D., clinical director

- "Parents' Responsibility." Address before Parent-Teachers' Association, Waterville, N. Y., February 11, 1929.
- "Health Activities." Address before the Council of Social Agencies, Utica, N. Y., February 26, 1929.
- "Mental Hygiene of Early Adult Life." Address before the Young Men's Club of the Lutheran Holy Community Church, March 9, 1929.

Eva M. Schied, R. N., social worker

"Mental Hygiene." Address before the Oranda Club at Civic Club, Utica, N. Y., February 4, 1929.

"Hospital Social Service." Address before the combined senior classes of the five hospitals in Utica at the Presbyterian Church House, Utica, N. Y., March 5, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before Business and Professional Women's Club at Herkimer, N. Y., March 5, 1929.

#### WILLARD

Thomas J. Currie, M. D., first assistant physician

Course of lectures to pupil nurses at the Corning City Hospital, Corning, N. Y.

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS

##### CRAIG COLONY

H. A. Patterson, M. D., pathologist

"Typhoid Fever from a Public Health Standpoint." Paper presented to County Public Health Committee at Geneseo, on January 14, 1929.

Wm. T. Shanahan, M. D., medical superintendent

Motion picture lecture to students of the Buffalo Medical College on January 16, 1929.

"Epileptics and Their Care." Address to Public Health Nurses at Olean, Cattaraugus County on March 4.

"Epilepsy in Relation to School Work." Address to student body of the Normal School at Geneseo, on March 15, 1929.

##### ROME STATE SCHOOL

Charles Bernstein, M. D., superintendent

Addresses to the Kiwanis Club of Utica and the Canajoharie High School District Teachers' Convention.

Miss Anna Briggs, head teacher

Address to the Mother's Club of Newark, N. Y.

Miss Inez F. Stebbins, supervisor of colonies

Address to the Girls' Friendly Club of Zion Church, Rome.

#### SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

S. D. Deren, first assistant physician

Three lectures before the classes of "Child Psychology" of the Teachers' College, Syracuse University, January 15, 1929.

Lecture and clinical demonstration to Dr. Carroll's class in Psychology, Teachers' College, Syracuse University, February 21, 1929.

"Problems of Youth." Address to Skaneateles Rotary Club, March 7, 1929.

"Problem Children." Address to Dr. Hepner's class in Psychology, Syracuse University, March 19, 1929.

"The Subnormal and Abnormal Child." Address to Goodyear-Burlingame senior class, March 21, 1929.

Lecture and clinics before Dr. Washburn's class in Child Psychology, Teachers' College, Syracuse University, March 26, 1929.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Frederick W. Parsons, M. D., commissioner

After-dinner speech at annual dinner of Association of State Civil Service Employees, Albany, February 5, 1929.

Address at opening of new Neurological Institute, New York City, March 16, 1929.

Sanger Brown, II, M. D., assistant commissioner

"Why Men Fail and Become Dependent." Paper presented at annual meeting of American Orthopsychiatric Association in New York City, February 23, 1929, and Quarterly Conference at Albany, March 22, 1929.

Lewis M. Farrington, secretary

"Some Phases of the Mental Hygiene Movement." Address at Nassau, N. Y., February 7, 1929.

"Face the Future." Mental hygiene leaflet published by the Department.

"New Legislation of Interest to the Department." Read at Quarterly Conference at Albany, March 22, 1929.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, statistical bureau

"Social Significance of Mental Disease." Address at meeting of Fort-nightly Book Club, Albany, March 7, 1929.

"Conservation of Life and Health." Address to Problem Class, First Presbyterian Church, Albany, March 24, 1929.

"Economic Loss on Account of Mental Disease and Allied Physical Disorders in New York State, 1928." Paper presented at Quarterly Conference at Albany, March, 22, 1929.

"Facing Difficulties." Mental hygiene leaflet published by Department.

Eleanor C. Slagle, director of bureau of occupational therapy

"Occupational Therapy—Its Object and Purpose." Address before Hartford Division, National Council of Jewish Women, Temple Beth Israel, Hartford, Conn., January 28, 1929.

Donald W. Cohen, M. D., assistant psychiatrist

"Child Guidance Clinics." Talk to school of nursing of Gowanda State Hospital, January 24, 1929.

"Child Guidance." Address to Maimonides Club, Buffalo, January 28, 1929.

Theodore R. Robie, M. D., assistant psychiatrist

Review of Stekel's "Peculiarities of Behavior," published in *PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for April, 1929.

Richard H. Hutchings, M. D., deputy medical inspector

"Organization of a Physical Therapy Department in a State Hospital." Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for April, 1929.

Benjamin Malzberg, assistant director, statistical bureau

"Age and Encephalitis."

"Mental Disease in Switzerland." Papers published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for April, 1929

GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO  
PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF  
THE STATE HOSPITALS  
CENSUS OF MARCH 31, 1929

1. Patient population:

State hospitals:	
In hospitals, excluding paroles .....	45,145
On parole .....	4,500
	<hr/> 49,645
Institutions for criminal insane .....	1,792
Private licensed institutions .....	2,538
	<hr/>
Total .....	53,975
Average daily population of State hospitals since July 1, 1928 .....	49,093
Average daily number on parole .....	4,295

2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospitals .....	34,520
Overcrowding, excluding paroles:	
Number .....	10,625
Per cent .....	30.8

3. Medical service in civil State hospitals:

Superintendents .....	14
First assistant physicians .....	20
Pathologists .....	7
Clinical directors .....	12
Senior assistant physicians .....	65
Assistant physicians .....	73
Medical internes .....	50
	<hr/>
Total .....	241

## Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:

Including superintendents and internes .....	1 to 224
Excluding superintendents .....	1 to 238
Excluding superintendents and internes .....	1 to 255

Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau, quarter  
ended March 31, 1929:

	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Aliens returned to other countries.....	90	24	29	37
Non-residents returned to other states .....	208	62	72	74
Total aliens deported and non- residents returned .....	298	86	101	111

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1929, AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING MARCH 31, 1929

STATE HOSPITALS	Census, Jan. 1, 1929	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, Mar. 31, 1929	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING	
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred	Total		Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	2,906	83	26	51	160	14	3	15	1	..	58	..	91	2,346	411	17.5
Brooklyn.....	1,948	273	50	33	356	45	30	18	8	3	148	190	442	1,862	395	36.6
Buffalo.....	2,424	122	24	5	151	15	10	16	11	..	88	3	143	2,432	471	28.4
Central Islip.....	6,755	404	98	13	515	61	53	55	22	3	132	310	636	6,634	1,694	39.9
Creedmoor.....	1,758	...	1	190	191	4	4	11	3	..	27	35	84	1,865	1,400	20.1
Gowanda.....	1,397	56	14	1	71	17	8	3	3	3	38	42	114	1,354	868	34.8
Harlem Valley.....	1,371	7	3	303	313	1	..	3	1	1	15	3	24	1,660	1,294	26.2
Hudson River.....	4,379	154	56	6	216	28	17	9	4	2	136	8	204	4,391	3,338	20.9
Kings Park.....	5,673	185	66	47	298	33	27	23	12	..	102	28	225	5,746	3,771	41.4
Manhattan.....	7,419	549	79	12	640	75	46	31	26	2	242	30	452	7,607	1,976	40.5
Marcy.....	934	...	13	13	13	..	..	1	..	..	16	..	17	930	868	5.5
Middletown.....	3,106	64	15	3	82	20	12	8	7	3	63	2	115	3,073	2,482	15.2
Rochester.....	2,071	90	15	1	106	8	15	6	7	3	40	40	119	2,058	1,293	45.4
St. Lawrence.....	2,499	54	16	2	72	20	2	3	6	..	90	55	176	2,395	1,621	37.5
Utica.....	1,935	122	22	2	146	23	16	9	1	5	58	14	126	1,955	1,279	35.3
Willard.....	2,707	76	22	40	138	23	7	6	6	..	93	2	137	2,708	2,091	20.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>49,282</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>49,645</b>	<b>10,625</b>	<b>30.8</b>



## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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## MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1929

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE JAN. 1, 1929			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE MARCH 31, 1929			VACANCIES MARCH 31, 1929			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, MARCH 31, 1929 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
Binghamton . . .	16	305	238	..	30	13	..	32	13	16	303	238	2	1	..	172.3	9.1	4.9
Brooklyn . . . .	17	210	193	1	63	38	1	71	42	17	202	189	3	7	11	86.8	7.3	3.6
Buffalo . . . . .	11	215	205	1	37	19	1	32	19	11	220	205	4	18	8	193.4	9.7	4.9
Central Islip . . .	34	653	350	2	84	18	13	82	17	23	655	351	12	12	9	258.3	9.1	5.8
Creedmoor . . . .	7	177	160	1	75	52	2	68	48	6	184	164	5	3	10	280.2	9.1	4.7
Gowanda . . . . .	7	135	138	..	25	4	..	28	7	7	132	135	1	8	13	167.1	8.9	4.3
Harlem Valley . . .	7	150	119	2	122	24	1	105	26	8	167	117	..	20	18	204.1	9.8	5.6
Hudson River . . .	23	419	359	1	98	9	1	99	11	23	418	357	5	26	8	175.5	9.7	5.1
Kings Park . . . .	29	606	420	1	154	29	1	156	33	29	604	416	10	20	26	183.9	8.8	5.1
Manhattan . . . .	35	708	472	7	151	63	5	138	63	37	721	472	4	40	15	185.4	9.5	5.6
Marcy . . . . .	6	100	139	..	26	12	..	28	12	6	98	139	..	1	13	152.7	9.3	3.8
Middletown . . . .	14	319	233	3	42	17	3	43	19	14	318	231	7	5	6	204.3	9.0	5.1
Rochester . . . . .	10	198	175	1	13	8	1	16	9	10	195	174	2	5	4	188.0	9.6	5.0
St. Lawrence . . . .	13	245	179	1	54	20	1	53	19	13	246	180	2	11	4	171.5	9.1	5.1
Utica . . . . .	10	188	215	..	28	12	2	30	8	8	186	219	2	6	5	216.4	9.3	4.2
Willard . . . . .	14	274	261	..	7	7	1	8	8	13	273	260	4	5	3	193.2	9.2	4.6
Total . . . . .	253	4902	3856	21	1009	345	33	989	354	241	4922	3847	63	188	153	187.3	9.2	5.0

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1929 AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON MARCH 31, 1929

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, Jan. 1, 1920	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, Mar. 31, 1920	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING IN INSTITUTIONS		
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total			Number	Per cent	
State Schools for																	
Mental Defectives	2,496	90	9	2	101	24	19	..	..	30	14	87	2,510	1,988	451	22.7	
Letchworth Village.....	1,322	11	2	..	13	12	2	..	..	..	6	20	1,315	892	262	29.4	
Newark.....	1,176	116	5	30	151	98	..	..	..	..	21	120	3,207	1,237	528	42.7	
Rome.....	1,407	24	..	..	24	78	5	..	..	1	2	86	1,345	565	177	31.3	
Syracuse.....																	
Total.....	8,401	241	16	32	289	212	26	..	..	32	43	313	8,377	4,682	1,418	30.3	
Craig Colony for																	
Epileptics.....	1,696	57	4	..	61	7	19	..	..	..	33	59	1,698	1,422	156	11.0	

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS  
DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1929

STATE INSTITUTIONS	IN SERVICE JAN. 1, 1929			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE MAR. 31, 1929			VACANCIES MAR. 31, 1929			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, MARCH 31, 1929 TO EACH			
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee				
State Schools for Mental Defectives																			
Letchworth Village.....	8	232	153	1	44	21	..	46	20	..	9	230	154	1	13	10	273.4	10.7	6.3
Newark .....	3	113	83	..	13	3	..	15	3	..	3	111	83	1	7	5	404.7	10.9	6.2
Rome .....	9	272	157	2	55	17	3	52	16	8	275	158	3	16	13	3	346.3	10.1	6.3
Syracuse .....	4	89	111	..	2	12	..	4	10	..	4	87	113	..	7	3	258.0	11.9	5.1
Total .....	24	706	504	3	114	53	3	117	49	24	703	508	5	43	31	..	311.5	10.6	6.1
Craig Colony for Epileptics .....	9	112	144	1	27	16	..	17	11	..	10	122	149	2	2	6	157.8	12.9	5.6



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## MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

JUNE 22, 1929

The Quarterly Conference of the State institution visitors and superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, N. Y., June 22, 1929.

### Present—

FREDERICK W. PARSONS, M. D., Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.

SANGER BROWN, 2d, M. D., Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Ph. D., Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

T. E. MCGARR, Treasurer, Department of Mental Hygiene.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Director, Reimbursement Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

SPENCER L. DAWES, M. D., Medical Examiner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

PHILIP SMITH, M. D., Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

Mrs. ELEANOR C. SLAGLE, Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

GEORGE H. KIRBY, M. D., Director, Psychiatric Institute and Hospital.

WM. C. GARVIN, M. D., Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.

E. S. GRANAY, Steward, Binghamton State Hospital.

Mrs. GEORGE F. MILLS, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.

Mrs. CHARLES R. SEYMOUR, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.

WILLIAM H. HECOX, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.

GEORGE W. MILLS, M. D., Superintendent, Brooklyn State Hospital.

F. ROSS HAVILAND, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Brooklyn State Hospital.

DAVID CORCORAN, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital.

I. J. FURMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHRISTOPHER FLETCHER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHARLES P. CHAPIN, M. D., Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.

Mrs. DAVID DIAMOND, Visitor, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHARLES L. VAUX, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.

Mrs. PETER SEXTON, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.

EARLE V. GRAY, M. D., Superintendent, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.

JOHN R. ROSS, M. D., Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

MILTON M. GROVER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

PAUL C. LYBYER, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

JOSEPH E. KILMAN, M. D., Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

BLANCHE B. SCHEINMAN, M. D., Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

MARTIN ISRAEL, M. D., Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

JOSEPH A. BEAUCHEMIN, M. D., Assistant Physician, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

JAMES H. KURTZ, Steward, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

G. C. DIGNAN, Chief Occupational Therapist, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

C. H. SMITH, D. D. S., Dentist, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

HENRY BOURNE, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

E. SCOTT ELLIOTT, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

HOWARD ILLIG, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

ROBERT F. SHEEHAN, M. D., Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

Miss MARGARET E. MACK, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

Miss FLORA DEAN, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

HENRY W. WELLS, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

JAMES M. O'NEILL, M. D., Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

CLARENCE O. CHENEY, M. D., Superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital.

CHARLES E. ROWE, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.

JAMES P. KELLEHER, M. D., Clinical Director, Hudson River State Hospital.

WILLIAM J. CAVANAUGH, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.



- CALVIN B. WEST, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.
- WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.
- ARTHUR G. ROGERS, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.
- LOUIS F. LESOINE, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.
- RHODA L. HOWARD, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.
- ALBERT LAFLEUR, M. D., Assistant Physician, Hudson River State Hospital.
- JOHN H. FLINN, Steward, Hudson River State Hospital.
- JAMES H. NORRIS, D. D. S., Dentist, Hudson River State Hospital.
- WM. R. WRIGHT, Assistant Steward, Hudson River State Hospital.
- R. A. KINNEY, Hudson River State Hospital.
- GEORGE G. LOZIER, Hudson River State Hospital.
- WM. J. TIFFANY, M. D., Superintendent, Kings Park State Hospital.
- MICHAEL I. HOGAN, Steward, Kings Park State Hospital.
- C. FLOYD HAVILAND, M. D., Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital.
- MICHAEL P. LONERGAN, M. D., Director of Clinical Psychiatry, Manhattan State Hospital.
- GEORGE I. SWETLOW, M. D., Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.
- ROBERT WOODMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- WILBUR MERKLEY, M. D., Assistant Physician, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- WM. B. SCHEIBER, Steward, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- FRANK DURLAND, Visitor, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- ROBERT H. CLARK, Visitor, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- THOMAS J. CONMY, Visitor, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.
- JOHN L. VAN DEMARK, M. D., Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.
- WILLARD H. VEEDER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Rochester State Hospital.
- PAUL G. TADDIKEN, M. D., Superintendent, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- JOHN L. O'CONNOR, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.
- WILLIAM W. WRIGHT, M. D., Acting Superintendent, Utica State Hospital.

CHARLES S. LITTLE, M. D., Superintendent, Letchworth Village.

WALTER N. THAYER, Jr., M. D., Superintendent, Institution for Defective Delinquents.

HARRY A. STECKEL, M. D., Superintendent, Newark State School.

JAMES A. RANDALL, Visitor, Newark State School.

Mrs. EDNA LAMPERT, Visitor, Newark State School.

N. L. McDONALD, M. D., Visitor, Newark State School.

G. H. WATSON, M. D., Visitor, Newark State School.

Mrs. MAE HASSETT HENRY, Visitor, Newark State School.

CHARLES BERNSTEIN, M. D., Superintendent, Rome State School.

Mrs. ABBIE HAMMANN, Visitor, Rome State School.

Mrs. ANNA D. RAYLAND, Visitor, Rome State School.

O. H. COBB, M. D., Superintendent, Syracuse State School.

WILLIAM ALLAN DYER, Visitor, Syracuse State School.

MELVIN Z. HAVEN, Visitor, Syracuse State School.

WM. T. SHANAHAN, M. D., Superintendent, Craig Colony.

JOSEPH W. MOORE, M. D., Acting Superintendent, Matteawan State Hospital.

MATTHEW C. BAINES, M. D., Medical Officer in Charge, U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Bronx.

W. D. LANIER, D. D. S., U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Bronx.

W. J. WELLINGTON, M. D., Physician in Charge, Dr. Wellington's House, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

B. ROSS NAIRN, M. D., Physician in Charge, White Oak Farm, Pawling, N. Y.

M. W. RAYNOR, M. D., Medical Director, Bloomingdale Hospital, White Plains, N. Y.

WILLIAM L. RUSSELL, M. D., White Plains, N. Y.

CHARLES T. LAMOURE, M. D., Superintendent, State Training School, Mansfield Depot, Conn.

RAYMOND F. C. KIEB, M. D., Commissioner of Correction, Albany.

Dr. WM. A. BRYAN, Superintendent, Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. WM. A. BRYAN, Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. O. H. COBB, Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. FRANK DURLAND, Chester, N. Y.

Mrs. JOHN R. ROSS, Pawling, N. Y.

Mrs. ROBERT F. SHEEHAN, New York City.  
Mr. PETER A. SEXTON, Kings Park, L. I.  
Mr. LEON SCHWARTZ, Assistant State Architect, Albany.  
R. E. WORDEN, State Architect's Office, Albany.  
R. J. FOSTER, State Architect's Office, New York City.  
Mrs. H. M. POLLOCK, Albany, N. Y.  
Miss MARGARET A. FLINN, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The Conference was called to order by Commissioner Parsons.

The CHAIRMAN: The program will be officially started by an address of welcome by Dr. Robert Francis Sheehan, President of the Board of Visitors.

Dr. SHEEHAN: Commissioner Parsons, Members of the Conference, Ladies and Gentlemen: It gives me very great pleasure on behalf of our Board and the Superintendent to welcome the initial conference at this hospital.

I hope you will take opportunity to see what has been accomplished and I also wish at this time to express the appreciation of the Board of the very efficient service of our Superintendent, particularly during the construction period which has been rather difficult.

I am in hopes that it will not be long before this hospital will be assigned a district in the State, possibly part of Manhattan, so that we will be able to receive patients in the beginning rather than chronic patients.

Dr. Ross will announce to you his arrangements for having you see the hospital and anything in particular which he may wish to exhibit.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Sheehan and Fellow Members on the Board: On behalf of the Conference, I take very great pleasure in replying to your very gracious words of welcome.

We are very glad to be with you today. Harlem Valley strikes a new note in New York State, and it will be a very great pleasure to visit your hospital. That pleasure was anticipated, is amply testified by the very satisfactory attendance. As I look about, I think I see more faces at this Conference than I have seen at any Conference we have had for several years. That is evidence of the delights to be had in visiting the Harlem Valley State Hospital.

I shall now call on Dr. Ross to tell us what he has planned.

Dr. Ross: I understand that most of the members of the Conference are interested in seeing the cafeteria in action. We have arranged that they may do so. The patients start through the cafeteria about 11:45 a. m. and

the Commissioner has decided to adjourn at this time so that everyone can visit the cafeteria and see the patients go through.

If there is any special part of the institution that any individual would like to visit, if they will make their wishes known, there will be cars ready to take them.

If there are any who wish to go to Poughkeepsie after the Conference, if they will speak to me, arrangements will be made to have cars take them there.

I do not wish to hurry any of you away, but I am informing you of the train schedule at this time so that you may make whatever arrangements you desire. There is a train leaving for New York at 4:29 p. m. The next train after that leaves Wingdale at 8:10 p. m. A train leaves Pawling at 5:15 p. m. and if any prefer to take that, we will make arrangements to take them there in time to get it.

We wish to call your attention to our new operating room which has just been completed, also to the newer type of construction which is shown in the buildings to the north. These buildings were financed from the bond issue.

Lunch will be served at 1 p. m. in the dining room in building "G". Cars will be ready to take you to this dining room as it is some distance from here.

The CHAIRMAN: The adjournment of which Dr. Ross has spoken, will probably take place during the reading of Dr. Kirby's paper or during the discussion which follows. I hope the reader of the paper or the person discussing it, or if that should transpire, the reader of the next paper, will not think the Conference is discourteous if we abruptly adjourn for a short interval in order that we may see that which we really came to see, i. e., the service of food by the cafeteria system.

We will now begin the program.

The reading of the first paper will be by Dr. George H. Kirby, entitled: "The New Psychiatric Institute and Hospital."

(Dr. Kirby read his paper which was illustrated by lantern views of the New Institute and Hospital.)

The CHAIRMAN: In spite of the handicap of the interruption, Dr. Kirby's paper has proven very interesting and it is now before you for discussion. Does any member of the Conference care to ask Dr. Kirby questions, or to discuss his paper in any other way?

We are fortunate in having two representatives of the architect's office with us today—the two men who really are responsible for this construction, Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Foster who I hope will join in the discussion.

Dr. GARVIN: I might say that I don't believe such an important depart-

ture as this should pass without some remarks, even from an old timer like myself.

We have all felt the need of an institution such as Dr. Kirby has described, for a great many years. Those in the medical service who are interested in the scientific features of psychiatry have worked long and faithfully to secure such an institution. As is the case in many things in this world, it is enthusiasm or some disaster causing emotional reactions in the minds of the people, that brings about important changes. In this case it was the Ward's Island fire, with the resulting \$50,000,000 bond issue which resulted eventually in the building of the new Psychiatric Institute. It might have been secured in time by appropriations from the Legislature had we waited long enough, but that is merely a surmise. I believe the establishment of the Institute in connection with the Columbia-Presbyterian unit marks the beginning of a new era in American psychiatry. I might add that our State is developing a second psychiatric institute in connection with the Syracuse University Medical School. This reapproachment between mental and physical medicine is a thing that has been badly needed for years. I hope the time will come when the University of Buffalo will have a psychiatric institute built by the State, or by other means.

I believe the New York Hospital, through the efforts of Dr. Russell, is providing for a psychiatric institute in connection with the new New York Hospital and Cornell Medical School affiliation. This is another great advance, and in time the old distinction between mind and body will gradually disappear.

There is a very interesting experiment going on in the Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, under the direction of Dr. Heldt. There they take psychiatric cases on in the general wards of the hospital.

I am sure the new Psychiatric Institute, under the direction of Dr. Kirby, will prove its worth in the development of mental medicine, not only in New York City, but throughout the State.

The CHAIRMAN: I should not have forgotten it, but Dr. Garvin reminds me that we have a very distinguished guest in our midst, in the person of Dr. William L. Russell, who is developing a similar enterprise in connection with the New York Hospital.

Dr. Russell, will you tell us something of your plans.

Dr. RUSSELL: I only wish to say that I appreciate the opportunity to express my very great satisfaction in seeing the culmination of the efforts of years. It is a great satisfaction, and I think one can take courage too, from the fact that this project was started something like twenty-five years ago in the selection of a site in New York City, and now it is reaching the culmin-

ation. I think sometimes we don't realize the magnitude of these problems and the length of time it takes to accomplish an advancement. So, I think, we should take courage and when we see something is good, we should not hesitate to devote our efforts to it because in time, if it is right it will certainly come.

Another thing I might say is that the trend of interest in psychiatry at the present time is in extra-institutional work. I think if emphasis is placed on that we will all welcome it. At the same time we should be very careful not to get too far away from an appreciation of the fact that these things are not separate; that the institutional problem is still with us, and that the one will not thrive unless the other receives adequate attention. I think one of the things we should think of now is to bring together these two types of development so that the one will not be advanced at the expense of the other. This would be unfortunate to both.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion of Dr. Kirby's paper? Dr. Kirby, do you care to say anything in closing?

Dr. KIRBY: No, I have nothing more to add.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference will adjourn for lunch to reconvene at 2:15 p. m.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

The Conference was called to order by Commissioner Parsons at 2:20.

The CHAIRMAN: The next paper on the program is one entitled: "Nerve Block," by Dr. George I. Swetlow, Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.

(Dr. Swetlow's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for July, 1929.)

The CHAIRMAN: The enthusiasm of the applause indicates the appreciation with which the paper has been received. It is now open for general discussion.

In view of the fact that relief of suffering is one of the main functions of a physician, I am sure we are all interested and deeply appreciate Dr. Swetlow's contribution.

Dr. Kirby, have you anything to say?

Dr. KIRBY: I wish to express my appreciation of this very valuable piece of work done by Dr. Swetlow. I am sure that the technique which he has developed may be applied to a great many painful conditions which otherwise could not be relieved. I think it would be a very good plan if the various hospitals could arrange to have some member of their staffs get in personal contact with Dr. Swetlow in order to get familiar with his technique. This would also include a thorough knowledge of anatomy and phy-

siology of the nervous system; this after all was the foundation on which Dr. Swetlow built up his ideas which eventually led to his important discovery.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there further discussions on Dr. Swetlow's paper?

Dr. LONERGAN: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Conference: I wish to state that Dr. Swetlow is one of the best of a group of five or six young physicians who are well equipped neurologically and who have recently become members of our resident medical staff. He came to us with a great deal of enthusiasm, and has continued to exhibit deep interest in our problems. He has added to the number of patients on parole by his efforts to get those patients out of the hospital who had residences of 10, 15, 20 or more years and who were more or less institutionalized. His enthusiasm was contagious and spread to others so that the work of the hospital especially in the matter of getting patients out, became more effective. We have been psychiatrizing him and I think we have succeeded in adding to his equipment in this regard. He was first a physician specializing in neurology and teaching it at the Long Island Medical College. He then came to us for psychiatry and the other day he graduated from a law school being the salutatorian of his class. So today we have been listening to a lawyer discussing a highly specialized form of medical procedure to relieve pain.

At Manhattan State Hospital he had rather dramatic results in relieving a severe case of facial neuralgia. The patient is suffering from neurosyphilis, and came to the hospital voluntarily. He is pretty well integrated and can give a good account of his trouble. For a period of fifteen months he had been afflicted with right facial neuralgia which was not relieved by the usual treatments in the form of sedatives, narcotics and electro-therapy. He experienced immediate relief when Dr. Swetlow injected alcohol and blocked the pain impulses.

I regret to see Dr. Swetlow leave the hospital but we are interested in his success and know that he is going to achieve new honors in his chosen field.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there further discussion of Dr. Swetlow's paper?

Have you anything to say in closing Dr. Swetlow?

Dr. SWETLOW: Thank you very much. I appreciate your kind attention. I have nothing more to say.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference is very greatly obliged to Dr. Swetlow for his very excellent and interesting paper.

The next paper on the program is one entitled: "Cafeteria Service in State Hospitals", by Dr. Ross.

(Dr. Ross' paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for July, 1929.)



The CHAIRMAN: We have heard much about Worcester and Dr. Bryan. I went through this institution myself last autumn and since then I have frequently spoken of the food service at Worcester as well as the quality of the food served. Most of you know Dr. Bryan and if you don't, I am very glad to present Dr. Bryan to the Conference. He has come to New York State today to give us the benefit of his experience in cafeteria service, and has very kindly offered to open the discussion of Dr. Ross' paper.

It gives me very great pleasure, Dr. Bryan, to present you to the Conference of the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene.

#### THE CAFETERIA AT WORCESTER STATE HOSPITAL

Dr. BRYAN: I have a limited number of reports which we have worked out from our experience at the Worcester State Hospital. I will pass these out and they will give you a picture of the results of the cafeteria system of feeding so far as the economic side is concerned.

The cafeteria in Worcester has been in operation for almost two years. This report shows on the first page the ration allowance that is maintained by the Department of Mental Diseases of Massachusetts. The second sheet shows the six months' ration allowance as compared with the actual amount of supplies used in the cafeteria and other dining rooms. This is for the first six months of the present year. The third sheet compares the present method of service with our old method. The next page gives the detailed waste report and the last pages give two sets of menus for employees and patients. These menus are for a week, and one was served in June, 1927, before the opening of the cafeteria. The other in June, 1929.

Dr. Ross has expressed one point that I believe should be emphasized, namely, the therapeutic effect of a cafeteria system of service upon the patients themselves. The absolute freedom the patient has, the comparatively normal conditions under which he is served, make for a very decided effect upon his emotional reactions. Fortunately, Worcester has a compact institution, with all of the wards under one roof—the so-called Kirkbride plan. Because of this physical arrangement, the patients can be brought to the dining room, and after they pass along the counter, they are free to eat where they desire, as long as they wish, and can leave the room when they finish their meal.

My experience teaches me that there are two causes for trouble in a congregate dining room where an arbitrary time is specified for the service of food. Some individuals take longer than others for their meals. If one patient requires 15 minutes, and another wishes to remain one-half hour, the individual who has to wait becomes very irritable and may cause consider-



able trouble. The second cause of difficulty is the classification of patients in a dining room where the seats are always the same. The classification is usually unintelligent and without any particular regard for the individual's ideas or desires. In a cafeteria, the patients classify themselves. The paranoid individual can sit at a table by himself. Patients who are attracted to each other can sit in groups. In my opinion it is habit-training in the mass.

A very rigid inspection of the patients entering the dining room has been productive of a great improvement in their appearance. A reliable nurse or attendant who understands the reason for this rigid inspection will keep patients up to a high standard so far as their personal appearance is concerned.

It is only fair to say that considerable difficulty is experienced in getting this rigid inspection. The traditions of state hospitals which have existed for 50 years are being trampled on and upset, and it requires very constant personal supervision to keep attendants and nurses up to a high standard in this matter. It is only fair to say that a cafeteria will not run itself. It will not lessen the work of those who are concerned about food service. If anything, it will add to their responsibilities.

In all fairness, I must say that any superintendent and steward who will give the close personal attention to food service that has been given at the Worcester State Hospital will get excellent results, no matter what method of service he uses.

There is economy in cafeteria service of food. Food waste becomes appalling if some very systematic method is not used to check it. The elimination of waste is dependent in my opinion, upon three things: temperature of food, palatability, and choice. It has seemed to me that a tradition has developed in State hospitals that hot food should be cold, and cold food should be hot, before it is given to patients. This is wrong. It is rather short-sighted to spend a great deal of time preparing food and then spoil it in the service. Palatability is essential if waste is to be eliminated. By this I mean that food should be properly seasoned, and the proper ingredients used. The sale of baked beans in the hospital cafeteria can be increased 50 per cent by serving ketchup with them. It is the niceties of service that make food tempting even to mental cases.

The tradition that we have to fight is that the insane individual does not know what he is eating, and neither does he care. This is a fallacy, but it is on that has strongly entrenched itself in most hospitals, and has to be constantly opposed.

I wish to call your attention to the menus being served. At the heavy meal of the day, our menus practically always carry a soup, and choice of three

meats, five vegetables, two desserts, tea, coffee and milk (dependent somewhat upon the production from our herd). So far we have been able to serve milk to drink at least once each day, and quite often twice.

Dr. Ross has touched upon another very vital factor in food service regardless of the type, namely, personnel. In opening the cafeteria, the first thing we did was to discharge every one in the kitchen who had served under the old system. Today we make an attempt, so far as is possible, to get men who have not had previous institutional experience. They are more valuable because they are not bound by the traditions that have crept into this particular department of mental hospitals. This same fact applies to those who work in the cafeteria itself. We prefer to have men and women who have had experience in commercial cafeterias.

The food budget in the hospital is the second largest budget we have, and we believe that the same care and attention should be given to the hospital food service that would be given to a similar business in the community. The serving of food is a business, and it is a business which demands the very highest intelligence and experience. The ordinary ward attendant is neither interested in nor has he the training to serve properly food to any one, whether they be patients or employees. It is our belief that those who serve the food should be there for that purpose, and the service of food should not be an incident in their daily work, but should be the thing for which they are employed.

In the past we have purchased excellent raw material. We have been very careful to inspect it, check it, re-check it. It has then been issued to a cook, who in many cases has had no extensive training, nor had he any great amount of ability and what the cook did not spoil in the cooking, the ward attendant did in service. By the time the food reached the patient, it was quit inedible.

I am very glad to place at your disposal such things in our experience as would be of interest to you. We have learned many interesting things about food service. We have learned for instance that one of the most important problems in connection with this food service is the farm. Our kitchens are the market for our farm products, and it does not seem to be very good business to over-produce and flood our market. When a head farmer is left to his own devices, to decide how much of each vegetable he is to produce, his tendency is to over-produce, and when this is permitted, it is delivered at the kitchens in such quantities that it is impossible for the kitchen force to handle it, and it is wasted. Or if it is possible to handle it, it is served so often that the patients become tired of it, and will not eat it, and the waste is increased. As an essential part of the food service, we have worked out

a production chart for the farm, which is based upon the demands of the kitchen and the farmer is expected to deliver to us what we wish, and when we need it. In my opinion, this cooperation is a very important part of the whole food service. This also regulates to some extent, at least, the condition of the vegetables delivered. It is the tendency of head farmers not to harvest until vegetables get to a stage where they are not edible. If we were buying vegetables, we would inspect what we were receiving, and would return what was not in good condition. I see no reason as to why the decision as to whether the vegetables from the farm should be accepted should not be left to the steward. All inedible vegetables should be returned to the farm, and the farmer should lose his credit on production. It is ridiculous to prepare and serve vegetables that are not in prime condition. The patients will not eat them, and this raises the waste.

We have also learned a great deal about the times when certain vegetables can be served, and the idiosyncrasies of patients in general towards certain vegetables. We have learned that when the green vegetables first begin to come in in the spring, they can be served at very frequent intervals, perhaps seven days a week. But this is only possible for one or two weeks. If you continue to crowd the same vegetable into the kitchen, it simply reappears in the waste cans. Again I repeat this entire food system is tied up closely with the farm, and there must be the very closest kind of cooperation.

I would like to say in regard to the loss of weight which Dr. Ross has shown, that it would be interesting to know what the individual weights of these patients were. I am wondering if a large number of them were not overweight before they started. Their diet was readjusted, and they showed a loss which is quite right and proper. In the beginning we adopted the same method that Dr. Ross has spoken of, namely, that only a second and third service would be allowed. But more recently, we have taken off this restriction entirely. It does not make any difference to us now how many times a patient wishes to return for further service, unless there is some medical reason why he should not have a large quantity of food. And I would suggest that this restriction might have something to do with the loss of weight.

The CHAIRMAN: The subject is open for general discussion.

I am sure that the superintendents and members of the boards and guests of the Conference, are greatly interested in the service of food to the patients.

I, perhaps, might say that Dr. Bryan is unduly modest. He has a beautiful kitchen and an excellent system. I have never seen anything like it in any New York State institution. We think in New York State that we

know much about caring for patients, having fifty thousand patients in our State hospitals, but as a matter of fact no service of food of which I have personal knowledge compares with the Worcester State Hospital. The food is attractively served; it looks good and it tastes good.

Dr. Bryan's steward insists upon the food being palatable. Very frequently institutions serve calories only. Whether it is hot or cold; whether it is properly seasoned or not, has not been our chief concern. The principal thing we ask of our chefs is that the food may be wholesome and not unattractive. Dr. Ross is not satisfied for he has had to improvise much but when he has had further opportunities he will show even better results.

The interest you have shown indicates to me that many will care to discuss this question. I shall be very glad to hear from those who feel disposed to comment on the cafeteria system.

Dr. GARVIN: I was looking over the budget for this fiscal year and I found that the various items for food in the State hospitals and State schools amounted to about \$5,000,000. I have been interested in food service for a good many years. The cafeteria service was first drawn to my attention 17 years ago while I was on a visit to California. It did not occur to me at the time that the cafeteria plan might be used in feeding patients in State hospitals. There seemed to be too much haste and confusion connected with the service.

As a member of the Construction Committee, I was obliged to give the matter of food service for patients and employees serious consideration, and either in company with Sullivan Jones, former State architect, or alone, visited hotels, general hospitals and state hospitals. In the fall of 1926, I spent a couple of days with Dr. Bryan at the Worcester State Hospital. At that time he had cafeterias in the ward dining rooms in the main building. I admired his nerve in trying to put a cafeteria service in operation under such hampering conditions. One thing that impressed me was that the patients got the food hot and that is one of the difficulties we have always had to contend with in State institutions. There arose a question in my mind as to the advisability of feeding so many patients, including the recoverable, disturbed, suicidal and chronic deteriorated, in one dining room.

At Worcester the patients on the reception service are served in their rooms, the food being served on a tray, on very attractive china. I would ask Dr. Bryan if that system is still in vogue, or, does he send the appreciative and refined class into the cafeteria? I would also like to know how much he pays his cooks.

I also visited the Foxboro (Mass.) State Hospital, and saw what I thought was the finest congregate dining room food service for 600 patients I had

even seen. Hot food was served direct to the dining tables by means of insulated food-carts. Everything was quiet and orderly and well managed. The disturbed patients were fed in ward dining rooms; and bed patients were served from food-carts at the bedside.

I wish to congratulate Dr. Ross on the showing made here today, and I am sure Dr. Bryan has a wonderful cafeteria, which I intend visiting in the near future. There is a doubt in my mind, however, as to whether the plan is applicable to all institutions. The layout of the buildings has a lot to do with the situation. Dr. Bryan has one large building which houses all his patients, and from it run corridors for each sex to a specially constructed one-story cafeteria building.

The CHAIRMAN: I hope there will be very free discussion on this important topic. I should like volunteers.

Dr. PHILIP SMITH: I would like to give my personal experiences in regard to the food service. In my opinion one of the important things for the proper service of food is to have it warm. In going around among the various State hospitals the question comes up very frequently, how to serve food attractively and satisfying to the attendants and patients.

At the present time Northport has a cafeteria system; Dr. Ross has introduced one; Dr. Bernstein has one for attendants at Rome; Dr. Hutchings has one for attendants at Utica and Dr. Woodman, I believe, has one for attendants at Middletown. My experience has been that all the attendants express themselves as very well satisfied and gratified at the service which they are receiving. The points brought out is that they are able to see what they are getting; they are able to take a sufficient amount according to their appetites and tastes; the food is served in a neat, clean and sanitary manner. They do not get a large variety but they can have the quantity they want.

I do not think the charge can be brought against Dr. Ross that he has selected patients, his patients are selected for him. You know in making a transfer the best patients are not usually selected to go to another hospital. They are all good workers as a rule and clean. We saw here today how well-behaved these patients were in passing through the cafeteria, there was very little disorder. The same thing was true at Northport.

Food service is very important. A few years ago in a hospital in Europe I was shown an excellent system of serving food. The hospital has a central kitchen and small trucks with motorized apparatus with food cars which go to each division and the food arrives there in a heated state. There is a definite allowance of each kind of food and the food is measured in the kitchen. A ladle is used and a certain amount is ladled out for each patient. All the patients receive the same quantity and a doctor is present at the time

of each meal. The system worked satisfactorily and seemed to be a very excellent system.

Kitchens should be in close proximity to the dining rooms. The cafeteria system in our State hospitals, if we can get the physical equipment for the buildings and dining rooms and have them constructed in a satisfactory way, will work out in an excellent manner.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Little, have you something to say?

Dr. LITTLE: I have been very much interested in the glowing account of the cafeteria system written by Dr. Ross and discussed by Dr. Bryan, but I still feel that no sane person wants to eat in a cafeteria and that no insane patient should be made to eat in one. The argument seems to be a very poor one, that you can teach patients therapeutic values in allowing them to go in and select their food and then wander around the dining room trying to find a place to sit down.

On the other hand, the discipline and training in the dining room we consider of great value—to have children come in the dining room in an orderly manner and be served in a quiet and orderly manner.

Dr. Bryan is certainly a much better farmer than I am if he can plan his vegetables so that they are ready to eat at the time he wants them. Our experience has been that the same kind of vegetable, planted two weeks apart is ready for the table at the same time.

It takes altogether too much time to feed by the cafeteria system in an institution organized as ours. We have other things to do besides feeding patients.

We hear a great deal about the inferiority complex—whatever that may be. Now it seems that those who are arguing for the cafeteria system are compensating for their inability to organize a dining room service where patients and employees may be fed well.

The CHAIRMAN: We want to get both sides of the question and the views of those in opposition to the cafeteria system are as welcome as those in its favor. I will call on Dr. Van DeMark who is building a new dining room.

Dr. VAN DEMARK: I had the privilege of visiting Dr. Bryan's institution at Worcester a short time ago and saw the food service there which appealed to me a great deal. The patients seem to be well satisfied with it. Since that time I have been thinking about it considerably, especially in regard to its application at Rochester. There seem to be several points which should be taken into consideration in establishing a cafeteria system. Most of the problems that have occurred to me have already been referred to in the discussion today. One primary object of food service is to get the food served to patients warm, and the cafeteria system does that.



One of the problems in this type of service is to get the patients to and from the dining room and, as Dr. Bryan has said, a series of corridors is essential or else the food service is delayed. It would seem to me that the physical equipment or accessibility is the principal problem in a cafeteria service. With organized equipment I think the cafeteria system is fine, but without it, I am in doubt, because of the delay that would result in bringing the patients to and from the dining room. Its efficiency and economy under proper conditions cannot be questioned.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Farrington has observations which will be valuable as for many years he has been going about New York State observing food service.

Mr. FARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Conference: As I have accompanied the Commissioners on official inspections, perhaps outside of the Commissioner, former commissioners and the medical inspectors, there is no one in the State service who has seen more food service in our State institutions at different times for the past nineteen years. I have seen some deplorable conditions, particularly during the war, and some quite attractive service. I suppose I was rather hard-boiled on the matter of cafeteria service when through the courtesy of Dr. Bryan I saw his service at Worcester last fall.

There are certain defects in any method of service and we certainly have our share in the New York State institution food service. I saw at Worcester disturbed patients, if I know disturbed patients, eating in an orderly, quiet manner. I asked one of the young assistant doctors how they managed it so well. There were deteriorated patients who came to the cafeteria dining room, who apparently would not know or care whether they were eating pork, turnips, ice cream or Swiss cheese sandwiches; but they did indicate what they wanted and evidently knew what was on the menu for that day. They indicated it very clearly, some times by speaking and some times by pointing. Those things were significant to me and I came away with some different ideas. I believe it was the best food service I have ever seen for insane patients and it opened my eyes to a number of things.

I do not see any point to the statement that you would not like to eat in a cafeteria. Is there any sane person who would like to eat in the average patients' dining room? The point is, if you must choose between the two, which would you choose? At Harlem Valley about two months ago I saw the food served first in the cafeteria dining room just as you have seen it today, and then saw the same menu served in the other dining rooms. It was served to the same class of patients. They have here a new modern kitchen and dining room unit which represents the last word in construc-

tion. There was positively no comparison in the matters of order, neatness, cleanliness, quietness, attractiveness of food as served, and elimination of waste. As I saw it, the cafeteria was far superior. I wish it were possible for the members of the Conference to make the same comparison. As I have seen it, I am very thoroughly converted to the cafeteria idea. Where it can be adapted to existing units so that it can be worked out economically, I believe it offers important advantages.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any volunteers?

Dr. WRIGHT: While I have had no experience in feeding patients by the cafeteria system, at the Utica State Hospital, during the past three years, we have had a cafeteria system for serving food to about 200 employees.

To obtain some first hand information for the purpose of comparing the two systems now in use, I interviewed the chef, those who serve the food and those of the employees who have, from time to time, been served by both methods.

The conclusions arrived at as the result of these interviews are similar to those stressed by Dr. Ross and Dr. Bryan, viz., that the food is served hot; that it is served more quickly; that there is better opportunity for variety and selection of food; that each has a better opportunity of obtaining the quantity of food needed; that the unfavorable features of the second table are eliminated, and that there is less handling of food.

The aesthetic side of the service of food applies as well to the more appreciative type of patient as to the employee. Furthermore it seems fairly well established that there is less waste by the cafeteria system.

Personally I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Ross for his very interesting paper and to Dr. Bryan for his illuminating discussion.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Woodman, do you care to give your views?

Dr. WOODMAN: Dr. Ross says that at Harlem Valley he has not yet exhausted the possibilities of feeding patients by the cafeteria system and that he expects to carry it to more of his patients. Perhaps Dr. Bryan has in his hospital under self service all of the patients for whom it is suitable. Every institution has feeble, old and greatly deteriorated patients lacking the strength of mind or body to feed themselves and I would like to hear from Dr. Bryan what proportion of his patients he finds it impossible to feed in a cafeteria.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Nairn will speak to us.

Dr. NAIRN: It has been my good fortune in the past to make selections for transfer in the State service and I do not believe the system has changed very much, so none of us can accuse Dr. Ross of having selected his patients. I have been in two Government hospitals in which the cafeteria system has



been instituted and in these it worked out very well. It was instituted under not a very friendly attitude but quite a Bolshevik one; they did not want it and I am afraid I was one of the Bolsheviks, but in a very short time everybody was won over to the cafeteria system, not only the personnel but the patients themselves. In both of these hospitals, the one in Philadelphia and in the one in Iowa the patients were set against it at first. I do not believe there are any more difficult people to deal with than ex-service men in anything like this, but in both of these places it worked out very advantageously.

Another point that has not been brought out here; we found that they were eating a little too fast so we had to set a rule that they were not to leave the table under a certain length of time and it worked out very nicely. I do not know of any one more capable of putting this over than a man with such boyish enthusiasm as Dr. Ross. Dr. Bryan has hit the nail on the head when he said you have to be at it all the time, personal supervision is needed, and you have to have your nursing force on duty besides, helping the trained food handlers.

The CHAIRMAN: We are very grateful to Dr. Nairn for giving his experience elsewhere, particularly in the ex-service hospitals. If the institutions were adapted to the cafeteria system some difficulties would be eliminated. One drawback seems to be the fact that patients are slow in getting into the dining rooms. One hospital is now building corridors connecting the different buildings, easy entrance and egress seem to be essential.

Dr. HAVILAND: While my experience with the cafeteria system has been limited to the use of the system for employees at the Manhattan State Hospital, that experience is favorable. The cafeteria system was first introduced at Manhattan for nurses about a year ago and while complaints regarding food were previously not infrequent, there has not been a single complaint regarding food service since the cafeteria system was installed. A few months ago the system was also introduced for the use of over 100 employees in one of the patients' buildings with the result that complaints regarding food have been eliminated in that building. It is, therefore my hope to install the system for additional groups of employees, while it will be installed for both employees and patients in the new dining room building nearing completion.

There is no doubt that there is considerable food waste in the average State hospital and in my experience such waste largely results from uneaten food which is not consumed when served because of poor cooking and lack of palatability. It seems practically impossible, at least at Manhattan, to secure competent assistant cooks and cooks, as the prevailing rate of wages for such

individuals in New York City is much above the wage schedule prevailing in the State hospitals. Within the past two weeks 14 vacancies existed in the various kitchens of the Manhattan State Hospital, and in order to keep the number of vacancies for cooks at a minimum it is necessary to appoint practically anybody willing to take the position.

The suggestion has been advanced that the hospitals should institute training schools for cooks similar to the training schools for nurses. The suggestion is theoretically sound, but an effort to train attendants as cooks at Ward's Island proved unsuccessful for just as the hospitals lose a large proportion of the graduates of the training schools for nurses, so it was impossible to retain the services of the individuals trained as cooks as soon as they were able to render satisfactory service in such capacity. Any person who becomes competent as a cook at Manhattan may go to New York City and earn from \$30 to \$50 more per month than is provided by the State's wage schedule.

I would like to emphasize the fact that if there is any part of the wage schedule which needs upward revision it is that covering employees in the kitchen department. I am sure that the State is losing more money in wasted food than would be required to retain competent personnel in the kitchens.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Haviland, you are quite right regarding wage schedules. Dr. Bernstein, have you some ideas?

Dr. BERNSTEIN: We have one cafeteria in operation for patients and have appropriations for two others. The one in operation is for 200 girls between the ages of 6 and 16 and some little children about as high as the table. We have had one for attendants and teachers in operation two years and see no reason for making any change back to the former table service.

We have a kitchen and dining room in each building for about 400 so that the matter of crowding is not a serious problem.

The CHAIRMAN: I hope the members of the Conference who feel it is necessary to catch the four o'clock train will feel at liberty to go. We are sorry to have you leave but there are cars waiting for those who wish to do so.

Is there further discussion on Dr. Ross' paper?

Dr. Bryan, will you be good enough to close the discussion?

Dr. BRYAN: I have noted some of the questions that have been asked. Dr. Garvin wishes to know if we send the new admission to the cafeteria. New patients in the reception wards are kept in bed for seven days. Following this in practically all cases they are sent to the cafeteria for food. They are not in the cafeteria at the time the more disturbed groups are fed. They are through and have gone back to their wards before the disturbed

group comes down. Consequently they do not come in contact with continued treatment patients.

The point that Dr. Haviland brought up is one of the very important factors in any kind of food service. I have recently submitted a schedule to the Department of Mental Diseases which carried a minimum salary of \$2,000 per year for a head chef, with maintenance for himself and family. I have recently made an investigation as to the salaries paid in commercial firms, and find that the Georgian Cafeteria System which operates in New England, has a salary schedule of \$2,800 a year for a chef, who has charge of the work in one plant. I feel that the \$2,000 rate plus maintenance for himself and family will enable us to compete with this commercial concern. In my opinion, the place to get cooks is from the commercial world. They are available if the proper salary is paid. There are men who have had wide experience in the hotel and restaurant service who would be glad to accept a position in a hospital where maintenance for himself and his family would be an inducement.

In opening the cafeteria at Worcester, we happened to have a former hotel chef who is very competent, and is of the type that I am speaking. How long we will be able to retain him in the service, I do not know, and I do not know where to go to replace him at the salary we are paying at present.

I do not believe that Dr. Little's point about patients not wishing to eat in a cafeteria is of any great importance. I do not care to believe that any of us would care to be a patient in a hospital for mental diseases or to be in any institution where as many patients are cared for, as is the case in our State hospitals. But if it was necessary that we be in a group of this size, I am sure that the average man would prefer to have good food served in this way than to have poor food thrown at him by waitresses.

Dr. Little also mentioned the question of discipline. I do not believe that discipline is necessarily being told what one can do and what one cannot do by some one else. It seems to me that self-discipline is the desirable end to work for. This is what most of our patients lack, and what they should be educated in.

Dr. Little also mentioned the time element. It does not seem to me that this is particularly important. Our patients must be fed, and if we have a group of employees whose business it is to feed patients, I do not see that it makes a great difference whether they feed them in one hour or two hours.

The question as to what proportion of our patients are cared for in the cafeteria: We have in round numbers in the building where this cafeteria is located, 1,600 patients, and of this number, 1,200 are fed in the main cafeteria.

When we built the employees' dining room, a special room was built for the office help and another for nurses. I am not sure that I would do this if I were building another. I again call your attention to the fact that this is something of a tradition which I do not believe is at all necessary. It does not seem to me that it makes very much difference to employees which room they eat in, if they get excellent food with a good choice as to what they may eat.

In closing, I wish to say that I am interested in economizing in food, and saving what money I can, for two reasons. The first is that I can take the cost of some of the waste that formerly went into the garbage cans and put it into better and more palatable food for the patients. If I can make a saving beyond that, I can take such money and put it into research and medical work that we should be doing and have not done. These are the reasons that I have talked economy to such an extent.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Bryan, will you let me present to you the thanks of the Conference for your very able presentation and your valuable assistance. We are extremely obliged to you.

The scientific session having been closed, we will pass on to the reports of the committees, but before doing that I should like to speak of a circular letter which the Department has issued and may not have been received by the superintendents who left before it was received. I speak in regard to a suggested modification of General Order No. 12 which requires the approval of the Conference. This order has to do with accidents and escapes of patients, and the following paragraphs are suggested:

"In the event of the escape of a patient, a vigorous search is to be made by the institutional personnel and notification is to be sent to the correspondent, the local police and the nearest station of the State Police. It is directed that the superintendent or physician in charge order that escapes be reported to one officer who shall be responsible for the notification and for the search. The report of the escape submitted on Form 157-Adm. is to be followed by a supplementary report on the return of the patient, his location, if permitted to remain at home, or the failure of the institution to find him after having made reasonable efforts, and in the last event, full particulars concerning the efforts made."

After fully discussing the amended order, the following resolution was offered by Dr. Garvin:

"I move for the adoption of the resolution with the various amendments that have been indicated."

Dr. Garvin's motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: Next on the program is the report of the Committee on Revision of Rules for Officers, of which Dr. Garvin is chairman.

Dr. GARVIN: The committee wishes to report progress.

The CHAIRMAN: The report of the Committee on Nursing, of which Dr. Taddiken is chairman is next.

Dr. TADDIKEN: With permission of the Chairman I will omit the reading of the report until the next meeting. I desire, however, to read a letter from Hon. James Sullivan, assistant commissioner, Department of Education, Albany, New York, dated June 19, 1929, addressed to the superintendents of registered nurse training schools and heads of secondary institutions.

(Dr. Taddiken reads letter.)

Albany, June 19, 1929.

To the Superintendents of Registered Nurse Training Schools, and Heads of Secondary Institutions:

This is to advise you that the Board of Regents at a meeting held June 13th, 1929, formally

VOTED, That section 2, paragraph "D" of the regulations of the Commissioner of Education governing admission to professional study and practice be amended by striking out the whole of such paragraph and substituting therefor the following:

D. In nursing the preliminary education requirement as prescribed in section 1378 of the Education Law, shall be two years of high school or its equivalent, after JULY 1, 1930: three years of high school or its equivalent, after July 1, 1931, and four years of high school or its equivalent, after July 1, 1932. The equivalent mentioned therein shall be determined by the Commissioner.

Very truly yours,

JAMES SULLIVAN,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

Dr. TADDIKEN: I am not certain what this order will mean to the State hospitals and our schools. The Committee on Nursing would be indebted if the superintendents would give this letter careful consideration and thereafter write to the chairman of the committee giving their conclusions and expressing their opinions. We would like to have this for our guidance in formulating our report to the Conference and for suggestions, etc., to the Department of Education should this be deemed advisable and necessary.

The CHAIRMAN: From this order of the Regents a situation might arise which would be very harmful to the State hospitals and if you approve the Department will send a circular letter asking the superintendents to communicate their views to the Committee on Nursing. This change I never heard of until this morning when Dr. Taddiken spoke to me of it.

We will now have the report of the Committee on Construction, Dr. Haviland, chairman.

Report of Construction Committee submitted to Quarterly Conference held Saturday, June 22, 1929. By C. Floyd Haviland, M. D., Chairman.

A meeting of the Construction Committee of the Quarterly Conference was held at the New York Office of the Division of Architecture on Friday, June 14, 1929, at 10 a. m., at which Mr. Haugaard, Commissioner of Architecture, Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Foster of the Commissioner of Architecture's office were present.

The Commissioner of Architecture requested the opinion of the committee with respect to the necessity of a fire house in all the State hospitals. After discussion the committee expressed the opinion that in view of the fireproof construction of the modern State hospitals there appears to be no need of a large fire house and especially there is no need for providing space for fire engines in view of the adequate number of standpipes installed throughout modern hospital buildings. However, the committee was also of the opinion that there was a need for a central fire station of a limited capacity to house a few trained firemen to serve as the nucleus of a fire fighting force of employees and to provide space for a hook and ladder truck, chemical engine and a quantity of spare hose. The Commissioner of Architecture informed the committee that he did not deem a fire tower necessary, he being of the opinion that it was unnecessary to remove water from hose after use. However, fire fighting authorities differ on the matter and the committee will seek further information in regard thereto. The committee also expressed the opinion that even a small fire house was not needed in an institution located where a municipal fire department was near at hand and could be depended upon for assistance.

At the request of the Commissioner of Architecture the committee again considered the proper ratio of day space and bed space for able-bodied patients and agreed that the resolution adopted by the Construction Committee in 1926 still expresses the sense of the Committee, recommending as it does 50 square feet per patient in day rooms and 50 square feet per patient in dormitories. The committee was of the opinion that when less than 50 square feet in day rooms is provided there is inadequate space for occupational therapy activities on the wards.

The committee agreed that in estimating ratio of space for patients it was with the distinct understanding that none of such space will be used for employees, while it was also agreed that all construction providing space for patients should be accompanied by construction at the same time providing space for the necessary number of employees to care for the patients. The committee expressed the opinion that construction for employees should be sufficient to provide space at the ratio of one employee to five patients.



The committee still believes that its recommendation made in 1926 regarding minimum floor space for infirmary wards is correct providing as it does for 70 square feet per patient. The committee still believes that in infirmary wards, day room space need not exceed 40 square feet per patient and even less is sufficient if a large proportion of the patients is constantly in bed. All infirmary buildings should be provided with verandas and with doors leading to the ward flush with the floor of the veranda and wide enough to permit the passage of wheel chairs.

The committee considered the cafeteria system of food service and expressed the opinion that it offered many advantages in economy, not only in construction, but also economy in food and food service. It was agreed that cafeteria service was satisfactory for many types of patients and employees and the committee recommends that the cafeteria service be established in connection with the proposed Pilgrim State Hospital. The plans submitted by the Commissioner of Architecture for the dining room building at the Pilgrim State Hospital were approved especially with regard to the inclusion of four rooms for occupational therapy in connection with the dining room building. The committee was pleased to note that the plans provided radio outlets in the day rooms, such outlets to connect with a master radio set to be located in some central unit of the institution. The committee recommends that ducts be installed to extend radio service to dining rooms and occupational therapy rooms.

The committee recommends the use of acoustic plaster on the ceilings of the dining rooms in which the cafeteria system is to be installed.

The CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure with the report of the Committee on Construction?

The report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Preventive Work is next, Dr. Cheney, chairman.

Dr. CHENEY: I have no report at this time, but will report at the next Conference.

The CHAIRMAN: I regret to have to announce to the Conference that Dr. Haviland has decided to offer his resignation as the officers' representative on the State Hospital Retirement Board. Dr. Haviland feels his other engagements in New York make it difficult for him to spend the whole day each month in Albany. We regret to have him leave but we appreciate the merit of his argument. Dr. Haviland, have you anything to say?

Dr. HAVILAND: I would repeat Dr. Parsons' statement that I tender my resignation as the representative of the Conference upon the State Hospital Pension Retirement Board with great regret, but I do not feel that I am able

to perform properly the duties as your representative in view of the other obligations devolving upon me. I assume my resignation is accepted and I would like to have the privilege of nominating my successor. I would, therefore, nominate our host of the day, Dr. John R. Ross.

Dr. ROSS: I do not think I am the man for the place.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Haviland's motion is before the Conference.

The motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there anything under the head of unfinished business; anything under the head of new business?

Dr. GARVIN: I move that the Conference go on record as expressing its appreciation for the delicious luncheon and the courteous reception which Dr. Ross, the Board of Visitors and others connected with the Harlem Valley State Hospital, have given the members of the Conference.

The CHAIRMAN: It is a great pleasure for me to put before the Conference Dr. Garvin's motion. We have enjoyed our stay at the Harlem Valley State Hospital very much and greatly appreciate the efforts made for our comfort and convenience.

Dr. Garvin's motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: I regret to have to announce the death of former Commissioner Strouss and would suggest that the Conference adjourn in respect to his memory.

The Chair will accept a motion to adjourn in respect to the memory of Mr. Strouss.

Motion was made, seconded and carried.

The CHAIRMAN: The Conference stands adjourned.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON,  
*Secretary of the Conference.*



## NEWS AND COMMENT

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—The Central Islip State Hospital Band headed the Children's Day parade in Bay Shore, L. I., on Saturday, June 15.

—In accordance with a proclamation issued by Governor Roosevelt, May 12 was observed in the State institutions as Hospital Day, it being the 109th anniversary of the birth of Florence Nightingale.

—Governor Roosevelt has appointed Commissioner Frederick W. Parsons a member of the State Commission on Pensions, to succeed Dr. C. Floyd Haviland, whose term has expired.

—Dr. Albert L. Hayes, senior assistant physician at the Dannemora State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1929, to enter private practice at Willsboro, N. Y.

—Dr. Clinton P. McCord, after sixteen years of service as director of Mental Hygiene and health education in the Albany public schools, has resigned and is now studying nervous and mental disorders in Vienna. He will resume his private practice on his return to Albany in October.

—In an address to the State Medical Society of New Jersey at its annual meeting at Atlantic City in June, Dr. James S. Plant urged the medical profession of New Jersey to inaugurate a preventative campaign against mental disease.

—At a public hearing of the State Crime Commission held in New York City early in July, adequate psychiatric examination of convicted criminals and petty offenders was mentioned repeatedly as perhaps the most urgent need in criminal administration in the State.

—The Municipal Art Commission of the State of New York at a meeting held on July 9, approved the final plans for a psychopathic building at Bellevue which is to be a nine-story structure and is to cost three million dollars. The nurses' training school addition at Bellevue was also approved.

—Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, spoke on the prevention of mental diseases at the annual three-day conference of health officers, public health nurses and other public health workers in New York State, held at Saratoga Springs in June 24-26, 1929.

—The 15th Annual Summer School of the Rome State School opened July 1, 1929, and will continue until August 9. Courses of study are given as follows: Special class teaching, technique of mental testing, child psychology, abnormal psychology and practical social case work. These courses are supplemented by lectures by Superintendent Bernstein and by officials of State departments and welfare organizations.

—Dr. James L. Tower, psychiatrist of the State Department of Mental Hygiene, addressed the tri-monthly meeting of the social service club of Montgomery County, held in the office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Amsterdam on June 4. His audience included a number of teachers who manifested a great deal of interest in the work which the Mental Hygiene Department is attempting to do in influencing the training of children during the formative period of their lives.

—Early in May a two-day series of Mental Hygiene conferences and lectures for teachers was arranged through the Mental Hygiene Committee of the Onondaga Health Association. Dr. Marion Kenworthy of New York gave talks which created a great deal of interest not only among the teachers in Syracuse Schools and students in the training school but also in the community. The conference was held at the request of William W. Wright, the principal of the Syracuse training school.

—Syracuse State School, in cooperation with Syracuse University, is conducting the 6th Session of its Summer School. The courses, nearly all of which have been approved by the State Education Department as part of the training requirements for special class teachers, include the following: Methods for special class teachers, methods of teaching industrial arts, methods in manual training, mental hygiene of childhood, psychology of the mentally handicapped child, methods of teaching mentally handicapped children, practice teaching of mentally handicapped children, psychometric testing.

—Because of the disastrous fire in the Cleveland Clinic Hospital in May, which was said to have been caused by an accumulation of inflammable X-ray films, Acting Governor Lehman on May 16 appointed a committee of New York State officials, to investigate the use of X-ray materials in all the State institutions. Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., Commissioner of Health, was appointed chairman of the committee, the other members of which are Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene; Dr. R. F. C. Kieb, Commissioner of Correction; Dr. Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education; Dr. Charles H. Johnson, Director of Charities; and Col. Frederick S. Greene, Commissioner of Public Works.

—Damage estimated at \$1,000,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the right wing of the administration building of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane at Greystone Park, near Morris Plains, N. J., on May 6. While the fire was at its height 1,400 men who had been marched safely from their quarters in their night clothes, stood in an orderly group in another section of the building, illuminated by the fire, and sang familiar songs under the direction of the attendants, thus averting a panic among the 4,000 patients. Before the singing was started, everyone of the patients was accounted for, then, one after another, the songs which they all knew, were sung until the fire was out.

—Attorney-General Hamilton Ward on May 18, named a committee to conduct a survey of the State hospitals for the insane with a view to conserving the assets and property of Civil War and Spanish-American war veterans and their widows. Attorney-General Ward was a captain in the Spanish-American War. The members of the committee are as follows: For the Buffalo district, Andrew B. Gilfillan, department judge-advocate of the Spanish-American War Veterans; Rochester district, Captain Theodore Pulver, former city clerk of Rochester; Albany district, Chester Kent, former trust officer in charge of service men's accounts at the New York State National Bank; New York City district, Leon Gasky; Long Island district, Dean Nelson, a Brooklyn attorney. The committee will be assisted by John J. Fitzpatrick, past commander of the New York State Department of Spanish-American War Veterans.

—At the recent annual meeting of the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee, Professor J. Howard Howson of Hamilton College, was elected chairman. He succeeds Professor Milledge L. Bonham, Jr., who served the Committee as chairman for two years.

The Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee has had a very successful year. It arranged last winter one of the most successful Mental Hygiene Lecture Courses ever given in this State. The largest attendance was 1,100, the smallest over 500. The proceeds which amounted to \$2,899, are being used to further mental hygiene work in Oneida County.

Last fall the committee arranged a visit to the Rochester Child Study Department and invited the superintendent of schools, a group of teachers from Utica and Rome and a number of others interested. The trip was made in several automobiles. The visitors were most hospitably received by officers of the Department of Education in Rochester and enjoyed greatly the opportunity of seeing the work for problem children being done there.

Profits from the lecture course enabled the committee to offer the services

of a psychologist for one year to the Department of Education in Utica. This offer has been accepted by the department. The work, which will begin next fall, is in the nature of a demonstration and will be under the supervision of the medical supervisor of the school system.

The committee is also offering scholarships of \$100 each to four teachers for summer courses in mental hygiene at one of the universities. Additional educational work is planned for next year.

—The overcrowding in the State institutions, Department of Mental Hygiene, has been the subject of much public discussion by Governor Roosevelt, Acting Governor Lehman during the Governor's sojourn in the south, and by legislative leaders with a view to formulating a definite program designed to afford relief as expeditiously as possible. The discussion was precipitated by the Governor's proposal for a bond issue sent to the Legislature during the closing days of the last session and the latter's refusal to pass legislation to submit the proposal to the electorate in November. Upon Governor Roosevelt's return to the State, he conferred with the legislative leaders and they agreed on a policy designed to solve the problem. According to this policy, when the Legislature meets again in January, it will have before it, definite proposals for appropriations from current revenue in accordance with plans to be prepared in the meantime by the State Architect after consultation as to needs with representatives of the Department of Mental Hygiene and heads of institutions.

Acting Governor Lehman, during Governor Roosevelt's absence from the State, made an inspection of some of the State institutions thereby obtaining first hand information as to overcrowding. Legislative leaders did likewise. In answer to the legislative leaders' statement that construction work was not proceeding with sufficient rapidity, due to delays in the Division of Architecture, Governor Roosevelt ordered the Director of the Budget to cause an investigation of these allegations to be made. Director Joseph H. Wilson appointed Mr. Elliott Brown, New York contractor, to conduct the inquiry.

During the week beginning July 8, Governor Roosevelt made a tour on the Barge Canal from New York to Buffalo aboard the State yacht Inspector, visiting the State institutions on that route. He plans to visit institutions in other sections of the State at a later date. After his visit to institutions in the central part of the State, Governor Roosevelt said that they were well-managed but handicapped because of lack of accommodations for patients.

With respect to the criticism of the Division of Architecture Governor Roosevelt said, upon his return to the State, that on March 1, 1928, there

were six million dollars in building projects on which no contracts had been awarded, but that in March of this year, the figure had been decreased to \$600,000. Colonel William M. Acheson, chief engineer of the Division of Engineering of the State Department of Public Works, announced on June 20 that the State's construction schedule was going ahead fifty per cent faster than it did in 1928.

—In the July first summary of building operations being carried on for all departments of the State by the Department of Architecture, the grand total being \$41,232,484.50, the Department of Mental Hygiene looms largest with a total of \$30,402,377.09.

Striking items of this total are those referring to the Rockland State Hospital, located at Orangeburg, the Pilgrim State Hospital, located at Brentwood, L. I., and the Wassaic State School, located at Wassaic, a few miles distant from the Harlem Valley State Hospital.

At the Rockland State Hospital buildings thus far let for construction, viz.: numbers 1 to 25, totalling in cost the sum of \$5,153,776, progress is reported as follows: Construction 79.2 per cent, heating work 69.5 per cent, sanitary work 72 per cent, electrical work 57.5 per cent; for 17 additional buildings with tunnels for this hospital totalling in cost \$4,817,109, construction has advanced to the extent of 19 per cent, heating work 11.5 per cent, sanitary work 2.5 per cent, electrical work 3 per cent.

At the Wassaic State School with the first group including 24 buildings, contracts totalling \$2,859,555, progress is reported as follows: Construction 44 per cent, heating work 29 per cent, sanitary work 45 per cent, electric work 20.5 per cent.

The construction of a power house and tunnels for the above group totalling \$1,556,489, has progressed to the extent of 24.5 per cent in construction and 4 per cent in heating work. No progress has been made on either the sanitary, electric or refrigeration work.

For the Wassaic State School there are also under contract buildings LF and GF with tunnels to cost \$483,400. These are reported as advanced 5 per cent in construction work.

For the Pilgrim State Hospital with contracts totalling \$1,263,733, progress is reported as follows: Construction work 15 per cent, heating work 7 per cent, sanitary work, 9 per cent, electric work 12 per cent. The development at this new hospital has been only in the construction of male ward buildings and dining rooms.

The remainder of the budget for the Department of Mental Hygiene is spread over the large groups of institutions for the insane and mental defec-

tives and for Craig Colony for Epileptics representing additional accommodations for patients and employees and service buildings.

—The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene from April 29, 1929 to July 22, 1929:

April 29, 1929.

For construction work, administration building and tuberculosis pavilion, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5449, to The W. F. Hendrich Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, for \$383,000.

For heating work, administration building and tuberculosis pavilion, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5450, to Hameline & Company, Inc., Utica, N. Y., for \$28,287.

For sanitary work, administration building and tuberculosis pavilion, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5451, to Hameline & Company, Inc., Utica, N. Y., for \$22,420.

For electric work, administration building and tuberculosis pavilion, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5452, to O'Connell Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$20,620.

For construction work, additional quarters for tubercular patients, Middletown State Hospital, specification No. 5541, to The de Hamel Construction Co., Cleveland, Ohio., for \$39,450.

For heating work, additional quarters for tubercular patients, Middletown State Hospital, specification No. 5442, to Worsfold & Hawvermale, Inc., Nyack, N. Y., for \$4,310.

For sanitary work, additional quarters for tubercular patients, Middletown State Hospital, specification No. 5443, to Worsfold & Hawvermale, Inc., Nyack, N. Y., for \$5,642.

For electric work, additional quarters for tubercular patients, Middletown State Hospital, specification No. 5444, to W. H. Straut Company, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$1,350.

May 18, 1929.

For construction work, additions to power plant, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 5213, to Ascher Engineering and Contracting Company, Inc., New York City, for \$100,000.

For heating work, additions to power plant, Letchworth Village, Thiells,

N. Y., specification No. 5214, to R. H. Baker Co., Inc., New York City, for \$209,340.

For sanitary work, additions to power plant, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 5215, to Worsfold & Hawvermale, Inc., Nyack, N. Y., for \$10,900.

For electric work, additions to power plant, Letchworth Village, Thiells, N. Y., specification No. 5216, to O'Connell Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$13,414.

May 28, 1929.

For construction work, employees accommodations, Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, N. Y., specification No. 5553, to Miller & Gaynor, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for \$104,500.

For heating work, employees accommodations, Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, N. Y., specification No. 5554 to Ira Willner, New York City, for \$8,161.

For sanitary work, employees' accommodations, Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, N. Y., specification No. 5555, to Levine Plumbing Co., Inc., New York City, for \$10,163.

For electric work, employees' accommodations, Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, N. Y., specification No. 5556 to T. H. Green Electric Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., for \$4,997.

June 5, 1929.

For sewers and water lines, Creedmoor Division of the Brooklyn State Hospital, to V. Toriello Company, Inc., New York City, for \$5,560.

For sewers and water lines, Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y., to Albert D. Petrosino, Savannah, N. Y., for \$6,582.80.

For sewers and water lines, female infirmary, addition to Peterson Hospital, Craig Colony, to J. R. Barone, Batavia, N. Y., for \$20,880.

For sewers and water lines, Central Islip State Hospital, to John S. Lowney & Company, Jackson Heights, N. Y., for \$8,887.12.

For sewers and water lines, Harlem Valley State Hospital, to Frank Hines, Cohoes, N. Y., for \$1,913.10.



June 12, 1929.

For library, stock room, reading room, etc., Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, New York City, specification No. 5481, to Barash & Diamond, Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$12,470.

For sewers and water lines, Buffalo State Hospital, to The Wisdom Construction Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$14,379.50.

June 17, 1929.

For steel stack, heating work, Gowanda State Hospital, specification No. 5557, to Pearl City Boiler Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y., for \$10,300.

June 26, 1929.

For electric work, underground service connections, Rome State School, specification No. 5562, to F. A. Mott Electric Co., Rochester, N. Y., for \$2,986.

June 27, 1929.

For water supply system, etc., Rockland State Hospital, to Kuchar Bros., Montvale, N. Y., for \$262,327.

June 28, 1929.

For sewers and water lines, Hudson River State Hospital, to Quigley & Hadden, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for \$25,603.70.

July 1, 1929.

For test well, Pilgrim State Hospital, to Virginia Machinery & Well Company, Richmond, Va., for \$18,705.60.

July 5, 1929.

For heating work, service connections, patients' accommodations, buildings 1, 2 and 3, Central Islip State Hospital, specification 5501, to R. H. Baker Company, Inc., New York City, for \$27,400.

For electric work, service connections, patients' accommodations, buildings 1, 2 and 3, Central Islip State Hospital, specification No. 5504, to Erickson Engineering Co., New York City, for \$5,938.

For electric work, service connections, single employees' building, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5503, to Engert Hellman Co., Inc., New York City, for \$375.



July 11, 1929.

For tunnels (service connections), construction work, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5575, to William A. Williams & Sons, Inc., Utica, N. Y., for \$38,000.

For heating work, service connections, laundry, tuberculosis pavilion, and administration building, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, to H. J. Brandeles Corp., Utica, N. Y., for \$43,515.

July 15, 1929.

For heating work underground service connections, reception building, nurses' home and tuberculosis pavilion, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5563, to John F. Skelly, Ogdensburg, N. Y., for \$59,437.

For electric work, underground service connections, reception building, nurses' home and tuberculosis pavilion, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5502, to F. J. Francis, Inc., Ogdensburg, N. Y., for \$4,480.

For sewers and water lines, Fairmount Farms, Syracuse State School, to Robert Bird Contracting Co., Hastings, Oswego County, N. Y., for \$22,154.

For entrance drive, Kings Park State Hospital, to Riteway Construction Corporation, New York City, for \$29,468.05.

For sewage disposal system, Wassaic State School, to J. A. Laporte Corp., Wassaic, N. Y., for \$129,671.80.

For heating work, service connections, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5592 to R. H. Baker Company, New York City, for \$29,400.

For electric work, service connections, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5408, to Erickson Engineering Co., New York City, for \$18,385.

July 22, 1929.

For service connections, reception building, heating work, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5567, to W. W. Wetmore Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$17,949.

For service connections, reception building, electric work, Buffalo State Hospital, specification No. 5568, to O'Connell Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$80,000.

For tunnels (service connections) construction work, Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5577, to John Petrossi Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$49,985.

For service connections, nurses' home and buildings 1, 2, 3 and 4, heating work, Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5573, to R. H. Baker Company, New York City, for \$58,570.

For electric work, lighting steam tunnels (service connections) Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5579, to T. H. Green Electric Company, Rochester, N. Y., for \$1,387.

For construction work, service connections (tunnels), Middletown State Hospital, specification No. 5527, to The Harrison Engineering & Construction Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$18,283.

For heating work, service connections (tunnels), Middletown State Hospital, specification No. 5528, to John E. Danforth Co., Buffalo, N. Y., for \$29,312.

For electric work, service connections, employees' home and infirmary, Middletown State Hospital, specification No. 5529, to W. H. Straut Company, Haverstraw, N. Y., for \$25,610.

July 5, 1929.

For heating work, service connections, employees' building, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5493, to H. Sand & Company, Inc., New York City, for \$8,460.

#### PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

—Dr. George H. Kirby, director and Dr. Howard W. Potter, assistant director, attended the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association at Atlanta, Ga., from May 13 to May 17, 1929.

—Dr. Harold A. Patterson of Letchworth Village has been at the Institute since February 1 taking a special course in neuropathology.

Dr. Rafael Fernandez, instructor of neuropathology at Meharry University, Tenn., has been taking a post-graduate course in neuropsychiatry during the past two months.

Eligible lists for positions in the Department of Mental Hygiene were established by the State Civil Service Commission since April 1, 1929, as follows:

First Assistant Physician, State Hospitals. List established June 13, 1929;

Wirt Clarence Groom, Hudson River State Hospital.  
Arthur M. Phillips, Ward's Island, New York City.  
Sidney W. Bisgrove, Utica State Hospital.  
Oswald H. Boltz, Manhattan State Hospital.  
Ralph G. Reed, Central Islip State Hospital.  
Wm. J. Thompson, M. D., Hudson River State Hospital.  
Henry M. Chandler, Utica State Hospital.  
Hiram Gaylord Hubbell, Kings Park State Hospital.  
Arthur E. Soper, 681 Clarkson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Charles H. Brush, Kings Park State Hospital.  
Ralph S. Pettibone, Willard State Hospital.  
Homer I. Rexford, M. D., Willard State Hospital.  
Mary MacLachlan, Kings Park State Hospital.  
Delmer D. Durgin, M. D., Central Islip State Hospital.  
Paul C. Lybyer, Harlem Valley State Hospital.  
Ernest S. Steblen, Hospital Station, Binghamton.  
Kenneth Kiell, Hospital Station, Binghamton.  
Earl Hay Adams, 17th and Summers St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
George LeRoy Warner, State Hospital, Marcy.  
Claude R. Young, State Hospital, Binghamton.  
Harry A. LaBurt, 400 Forest Ave., Buffalo.  
Alfred M. Stanley, 400 Forest Ave., Buffalo.  
Sarah Adleman, Brooklyn State Hospital.

First Assistant Physician, State Schools. List established May 27, 1929.

Ward W. Millias, Rome State School.  
Glenn J. Doolittle, Sonyea.  
Georgia A. Filley, 529 Church St., Newark.

Pathologist, State Schools. List established May 27, 1929.

Lee M. Green, 400 Forest Ave., Buffalo.

Senior Assistant Physician (Medical and Surgical Work). List established June 24, 1929.

Wm. A. Deerhake, Central State Hospital for Insane, Waupun, Wis.  
Chas. O. Fiertz, 222 E. 82nd St., New York City.  
Frank M. Holcombe, 49 Center St., Ellenville.  
Joseph R. Seacove, 411 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn.  
Aristocles G. Augustine, 2025 Broadway, New York City.

Senior Assistant Physician. List established June 6, 1929.

Simon Moore, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Arthur W. Pense, Binghamton State Hospital.

Roswald G. Turner, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Eloise Walker, Binghamton State Hospital.

Chas. Buckman, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Leo P. O'Donnell, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Irving M. Derby, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Rose E. Herold, Willard State Hospital.

Anna M. Agnew, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Neil D. Black, Marcy Division, Utica State Hospital.

Rudolph Grunfeld, Kings Park State Hospital.

Wm. J. Alleksaht, Helmuth, N. Y.

Chas. W. Hutchings, Marcy Division, Utica State Hospital.

John C. Hoefler, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Nathan Fialko, Manhattan State Hospital.

Kenneth K. Slaght, Rochester State Hospital.

Eugene C. Ciccarelli, Manhattan State Hospital.

Chas. E. Frear, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Senior Assistant Physician (Research Work). List established June 24, 1929.

Florence Powdermaker, Letchworth Village.

Assistant Principal, Schools of Nursing. List established June 29, 1929.

Cecile M. Washburn, Kings Park.

Mary J. Kinney, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

Eleanor S. Carmichael, Manhattan State Hospital.

Gladys E. Russell, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Johanna F. Bonnyman, 10 Cottage St., Warwick.

Frances M. W. Moten, Kings Park State Hospital.

Field Agent (Psychometric Examiner). List established April 24, 1929.

Jessie Lockhart Jervis, 620 W. 122nd St., New York.

Henrietta Jungman, 4503 15th Ave., Brooklyn.

Jeanette E. McClure, 12 Arnold Ave., Northampton, Mass.

Genevieve Harter, Wilson College, Chamberburg, Pa.

Marjorie Stall Brulle, Rome State School, Rome.

Mary Isabel Knapp, Belchertown State School, Belchertown, Mass.  
Carolyn M. Pollock, 447 Manning Boulevard, Albany.  
Mildred J. Smith, 1125 No. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.  
Evelyn Page Davis, Rome State School, Rome.

Occupational Therapist. List established April 13, 1929.

Mrs. Viola B. Fleming, Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital.  
Maude Winifred Keating, 50 Locust Hill Gardens, Yonkers.  
Elizabeth Walls, U. S. Veterans' Hospital 81, Bronx, N. Y. C.  
Ernie M. Ford, 21 W. Cedar St., Poughkeepsie.  
Ruth Spry, Manhattan State Hospital New York City.

Assistant Social Worker. List established July 2, 1929.

Evelyn Moyle, 265 Gates Ave., Brooklyn.  
Mabel Choate, Manhattan State Hospital.  
Ruth L. Burritt, 16 John St., Seneca Falls.  
Nellie W. Herrick, 29 Chestnut St., Rochester.  
Dora Jones, Utica State Hospital, Utica.  
Margaret A. Flinn, Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie.  
Clare Marie Davis, Elmira College, Elmira.  
Anna C. Engdahl, 1004 Prendergast Ave., Jamestown.  
Vergne M. Trask, Willard State Hospital, Willard.  
Lois Stephens, 34 Park St., Canton.  
Margaret Thomas, 227 New Dormitory, Elmira College, Elmira.  
Edith Stephens, 328 Morris St., Ogdensburg.  
Ruth G. Whitman, North Chatham.  
Nellie D. Taggerty, Wingdale.

Photographer. List established July 8, 1929.

Arthur C. Banner, Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital.

X-ray Technician. List established June 29, 1929.

Mabel R. Matthews, Kings Park State Hospital.  
Margaret L. Smith, Newton Memorial Hospital, Gassadaga.  
Arthur C. Faust, R. D. 2, Allentown, Pa.  
Allan A. Chaney, Thiells.  
Arthur C. Banner, 681 Clarkson Ave., Brooklyn.

## WHAT CONSTITUTES RESIDENCE IN NEW YORK STATE

### *Decision of the Court of Appeals in the Baldwin Case*

The Court of Appeals on April 16, 1929, handed down a decision in the Baldwin case, reversing the decision of the Appellate Division and affirming that of the Special Term. The decision of the highest court, which is written by Judge Pound, discusses the question of the residence of the patient and sets forth the material facts in the case. The decision follows:

The State hospitals are for the care and treatment of the poor and indigent insane of the State. Care and treatment in a State hospital is limited to residents of this State, except in the case of persons whose residence cannot be determined or who, for humane reasons, are received pending their acceptance by the State or country in which they have a legal residence. [Mental Hygiene Law (L. 1927, ch. 426) ; Cons. Laws, ch. 27, § 60.]

Prior to March 6, 1929, when the word "continuously" was inserted in the definition by Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1929, it was provided that:

" 'Resident' means a person who shall have lived in this State at least one year, exclusive of the time spent in public or private institutions." [Mental Hygiene Law, § 2, subd. 7.]

The transfer of patients who have not obtained a legal settlement in this State is provided for by section 87 of the Mental Hygiene Law, as follows:

"If an order be issued by any judge, committing to a State hospital a poor or indigent person, who has not acquired a legal settlement in this State, the commissioner (of mental hygiene) shall return such insane person, either before or after his admission to a State hospital, to the country or state to which he belongs, and for such purpose may expend so much of the money appropriated for the care of the insane as may be necessary, subject to the audit of the comptroller."

William Baldwin became a resident of the State of New York in September, 1926. He was adjudged insane on April 21, 1927, when he was 23 years of age, and was committed to the Kings Park State Hospital, a State hospital for the insane. Thereafter, the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene returned him to the State of Georgia, on the ground that he belonged to that State. In July, 1927, Baldwin returned to the State of New York. On December 19, 1927, he was again adjudged insane and committed to the State hospital. On January 18, 1928, he was again returned to Georgia. On or about March 15, 1928, he again returned to the State of New York. On March 30, 1928, he was for the third time adjudged insane and committed to the Central Islip State Hospital. On the threat of the State authorities that he would be again returned to Georgia, his mother placed him temporarily, on April 9, 1928, in the Long Island Home, a private institution at Amityville, New York, where he remained until he was received in Kings Park State Hospital under the order of the Appellate Division pending his acceptance by the State of Georgia.

The Attorney-General concedes that Baldwin, at the time this proceeding

was instituted, had lived in the State of New York, exclusive of the time spent in institutions, for fourteen months, divided into three periods of seven months, five months and two months respectively, following each of which periods he was committed to an institution for the insane.

The question is whether the incompetent is entitled to care and treatment in a State hospital for the insane as a resident of the State or as a non-resident, pending his return to Georgia, the State of which he was a resident some time before he came to New York.

As it appears that Baldwin had been living in the State for less than eight months at the time of his first commitment, he had not then gained a settlement within the meaning of the Mental Hygiene Law. He was entitled to care and treatment in a State hospital pending his acceptance by the state or country to which he belonged. His acceptance by the State of Georgia had not been arranged for and "for humane reasons" he should not have been taken to that state without previous assurance that he would be received. Without such an arrangement, it might be expected that he would return, as he did, to his mother in New York. Again adjudged insane and committed, he was again returned to Georgia. Again he returned and again this homicidal maniac was adjudged insane and committed. Again he was threatened with deportation when this proceeding was instituted. These unseemly efforts to discharge the insane person within the limits of the State of Georgia have become a scandal and should cease. Either he should receive care and treatment as a resident of New York, as the Special Term directed, or he should receive such care and treatment as a non-resident pending his acceptance by the State of Georgia, as the Appellate Division ordered. It is fair to say that such was the position taken on the argument by the Attorney-General.

The word "reside" is capable of different meanings. We are dealing here with a statutory definition. The insane person, to gain a legal settlement, must have lived in the State at least one year, exclusive of the time spent in public or private institutions. We are dealing with the care and treatment of the poor and indigent insane. The purpose of the statute is to prevent the State from becoming the dumping ground of non-resident pauper insane. With this object in view, the statute requires a reasonable interpretation to give it practical effect and to guard against abuse.

When Baldwin came to Brooklyn in 1926 he did not gain a settlement in New York. He initiated a residence which might ripen into a settlement if he lived here for a year. When he was forced to leave the State by the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, he had no intention of giving up his residence in New York. It remained his residence until he should manifest a contrary purpose by an actual change of residence with the intention of remaining permanently away. [ *Dupuy v. Wurtz*, 53 N. Y. 556; *People v. Platt*, 117 N. Y. 159; *deMeli v. deMeli*, 120 N. Y. 485.] He did not cease to be a resident of New York when under compulsion he left the State.

True it is that the incompetent did not subsist in New York when he was without its boundaries. Clear it is that he had no home or fixed place of abode in New York at the time when he was taken out of the State. Yet,

within the letter of the statute, he had lived in New York for one year before his third commitment.

He had lived in New York for a period of fourteen months, not continuous, but broken only by his enforced and involuntary absences from the State. He had acquired no residence elsewhere during such absences. He had thus gained a legal settlement in this State by living therein "at least one year, exclusive of the time spent in public or private institutions." Continuity of physical presence for one year is not required. The word "continuously" should not be written into the statute by implication in cases where nothing appears to break the continuity of voluntary residence. Otherwise a settlement might be prevented by forcibly removing any resident poor person beyond the boundaries of the State and leaving him to find his way back home.

It follows that Baldwin is entitled to care and treatment in a State hospital as a resident patient.

The order of the Appellate Division should be reversed and that of the Special Term affirmed, with costs in this court, and in the Appellate Division. Cardozo, ch. J., Crane, Lehman, Kellogg, O'Brien and Hubbs, JJ., concur. Ordered accordingly.



## DEATH OF DR. BONNYMAN

Dr. Douglas D. Bonnyman, senior assistant physician of the Middletown State Hospital, died suddenly from heart disease, April 26, 1929. He had been on duty at the hospital up to the day of his death.

Dr. Bonnyman was born at Warwick, New York, May 27, 1893. He was educated at the Warwick High School and the New York Homeopathic Medical College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1920. He became medical interne in the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital September 15, 1921, and was promoted to assistant physician August 1, 1922, and to senior assistant physician in 1926. Although handicapped by a valvular disease of the heart, he had rendered most excellent service and his early death is deeply deplored.

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## DEATH OF CHIEF SOCIAL WORKER OF HARLEM VALLEY

Danforth Razey, chief social worker at the Harlem Valley State Hospital, died June 12, 1929, after an illness of three weeks.

Mr. Razey graduated from the Manhattan State Hospital Training School in 1908, and was later promoted to the position of supervisor. On June 1, 1924, he was transferred from the Manhattan State Hospital to the position of chief supervisor at the Harlem Valley State Hospital. On September 1, 1927, he was appointed from the civil service eligible list assistant social worker, and on November 24, 1928, was promoted to chief social worker, the position he held at the time of his death.

Dr. Ross speaks of Mr. Razey's work as follows:

"During the early days of this hospital Mr. Razey's services were of the greatest value. He was a conscientious worker and greatly devoted to the care of the insane. He always had the interest of the institution at heart. He will be greatly missed at the Harlem Valley State Hospital."

Interment was near the place of his birth at Goshen, N. Y. He is survived by a wife and two children.

## NEWS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 1929

### NEW HOSPITAL FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINIS- TRATION, OCCUPATION, ETC.

#### STATE HOSPITALS

##### BINGHAMTON

The contractors are making satisfactory progress with the work of erecting the new additions to the reception building.

New hot water lines have been installed in connection with the water sections in Wagner Hall.

The work of converting the old dining room in connection with wards 5 and 6, into a rehabilitation parlor for female patients, has begun.

A new road and cement walk are being built in front of the new nurses' home, Hecox Hall.

Two new Ideal food-carts have been purchased for the bed and semi-ambulatory patients on wards 45 and 46, Broadmoor.

##### BROOKLYN

A new water meter was installed by the New York Water Service Corporation at the 49th Street inlet.

A number of new shrubs and bushes were set out and grading, laying out of flower beds, etc., at rear of the Hugo Hirsh Building is nearing completion.

The contract for new boilers and installation of new compressors is complete.

The work of installing full length fly screens is progressing satisfactorily.

On the additions to reception building most of the steel work is up for the new porch and the brick work to the second story.

The new shop building for which ground was broken in April is considered to be 15 per cent advanced.

The vegetable preparation and storage building and alterations to power house contract is considered to be 18 per cent advanced in construction.

##### CREEDMOOR DIVISION

A considerable number of shrubs and ornamental bushes have been purchased and set out, and the work of grading is progressing satisfactorily.

Steam and hot water connections between central system and staff house

have been completed, and assembly hall and cottage 8 are now being connected. This will enable us to do away with two small independent heating plants.

Orders have been placed for the wire enclosure of one covered way to kitchen-dining room unit "N" and for the enclosure of the balcony in kitchen-dining room building "Q", and the storehouse stair-well.

The laundry building is practically complete; most of the machinery has been delivered and is being installed.

The bakery and garage buildings contract is considered to be 64 per cent advanced in construction; 55 per cent heating work; 58 per cent in sanitary work, and 45 per cent in electrical work.

### BUFFALO

The contract for the refrigeration work in the new dining room and kitchen wing has been let to Mollenberg Betz Machine Company, the low bidder for \$6,286. The contract for the electric elevator in this building has been let to the Otis Elevator Company, the low bidder, for \$4,187. Work on these contracts has been started.

The two new refrigeration machines have been located and the connections made. It is expected this plant will be in use in the very near future.

Satisfactory progress is being made on the construction of the new nurses' home. The outside brick walls are constructed to the third floor level.

The construction of the new reception building is progressing in a satisfactory manner. This building will be completely enclosed before winter sets in.

Ward 35, women's tuberculosis cottage, has been thoroughly renovated. New floors have been laid and inside painting completed.

Excavation has been practically completed for a new road extending from the power house to the new kitchen. This road will be of concrete 16 feet wide, and will include a concrete road to the bakery, as well as to the new kitchen, and dining room building.

The English Construction Company is on the ground and has started the work on their contract for fire exits and fire stops.

The new engine and generator in the power house has been installed, and will be in operation in the near future.

New direct radiation has been installed in wards 13, 14 and 15.

The veranda on the east end of the staff house was in a very bad condition and had to be entirely removed down to the brick piers. This is being rebuilt at the present time.

## CENTRAL ISLIP

Construction work has been progressing favorably on buildings 1 and 2. The work on the new piggery is practically complete.

Additional wash basins with hot and cold water have been installed in the north half of the Viele Home.

Replacing of plumbing and pipes in group E, wards 1, 2 and 3 is nearing completion.

Work of repairing damage done by fire in group I, ward 2, has progressed favorably and is nearing completion.

## HARLEM VALLEY

A new nurses' home has been started.

## HUDSON RIVER

The installation of an automatic sprinkler system for fire protection in the basements and attics of the main building has been completed and the system is now operative.

The hospital has completed the construction of a new floor for one of the filter beds at the river pumping station, thus obviating loss of filtered water which has previously occurred.

The construction of a new roof and an addition to the main kitchen has been completed by the hospital.

The construction by the hospital of an addition to the laundry for a sorting room was practically completed at the end of the quarter.

Construction by the Naval Athletic Association of a boat house for Navy crews at the intercollegiate regattas, as provided for in the special act of the Legislature, was completed during the quarter and the house was occupied by the crews at the recent regatta.

## KINGS PARK

The following contract work at the hospital is progressing:

Improvement of the grounds, etc., Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division. Mortuary and laboratory.

Single employees' home, Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division.

Remodeling of heating systems in wards 51, 52 and building C.

Rewiring of buildings B, C and D, additional water and sewer lines.

The old office quarters in building A, are being remodeled for use as living accommodations for female attendants. This change will provide for 36 additional rooms.

A new bulkhead has been constructed at the bluff property.

The indirect heating system in the old living quarters over A. B. kitchen has been removed and new direct radiation installed.

The outside lights are being installed around group 3, Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division.

The following painting work has been completed: Exterior iron work at group 3; interior at group 1—spray room, dressing room, corridor from ward 41 to dining room, corridor from ward 43 to dining room, ward 41 tower and ward 43 tower; seven bread closets at group 3 and all furniture in the new postoffice; interior and exterior of ward 45, exterior of ward 46, exterior of wards 41 and 42 corridors, exterior of group 1 kitchen and 11 rooms in the old employee's infirmary, Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division; exterior of the new occupational therapy office, kitchen and dining room and industrial shops; exterior of cottage G and exterior of the superintendent's residence, also exterior of master mechanic's house.

The work of remodeling the old boiler room for storage space has been completed.

The bridge walls in four boilers at the power house have been renewed.

#### MANHATTAN

The new dining room building and the hydrotherapy building are now nearly completed.

The construction of the ferry slips at the Island and at the foot of East 116th Street are completed, and we are now awaiting the delivery and installation of the electrically-operated bridges. The construction of the ferry boats has advanced so far that the delivery of the first boat completed is expected about the middle of August.

The new paint shop and service connections therefor have been completed and the building is now occupied.

Alterations for the conversion of the old boiler house building into a gymnasium are completed and the building is now being equipped for use as a gymnasium.

A tin roof has been placed on ward 17 and extensive repairs and replacements have been made to the roof of the staff laundry.

The installation of window and porch guards in the Keener building has been completed.

The renewal of hot and cold water lines in the main building center has been completed.

The renewal of the heating system at the Psychiatric Institute is well under way and the installation of the necessary piping in the basement has already been made.

Connections have been completed to the Lecourtenay pump at the power house and the pump is now in operation.

Repairs have been made to the roads at the base hospital and the laying of the rock asphalt road on a section of Heyman Avenue is now under way.

The reinforced cement approach to ferry slips on the Island side has been completed.

Order has been placed for repairs on the north side of the City Dock.

Plaster ceilings have been replaced with celotex at the base hospital in buildings E, F, P, R, S, G, H, K and O, and in four dining rooms for men and women patients.

Porches have been erected at the four physicians' cottages.

Alterations have been completed in the staff house, thus increasing the number of apartments.

Three ironing presses have been received for the laundry and installation of a new canopy and spring padding is being made on two flat work ironers.

Linoleum has been laid in dining room 20 which has recently been converted into a cafeteria system.

Partition has been removed in dining room 28 for cafeteria service, and equipment has been allowed for the conversion of dining rooms 16, 17 and 18 at kitchen 3 into cafeteria service.

Additional lavatory facilities have been completed in connection with the operating room, ward 24.

The painting of the auditorium of the assembly hall has been completed and the painters are now engaged in painting the basement of this building.

Buildings F, P and E and the employees' dining room at the base hospital have been painted.

Porches at the Keener and Mabon buildings and the four physicians' cottages have been painted.

The apartments at the north end of the staff house have been painted.

#### MIDDLETOWN

Provision for male cases of tuberculosis is to be provided by enlarging the one-story wooden pavilion already in use by women. The new construction will be matched as closely as possible to the old and both of the divisions for men and women will be served from a common kitchen.

Contract for its construction has been let to The deHamel Construction Company of Cleveland, Ohio, for \$39,450.

## ROCHESTER

During the quarter new construction here made rapid progress. The contractors expect to finish buildings 1, 2, 3 and 4 not later than September 1.

The installation of sewers and water lines for the new group has progressed very satisfactorily. An unexpected problem was met in this work in that quicksand was struck in a deep cut. This delayed the work about a month.

Bids were opened for new service connections (underground tunnels) June 26, 1929.

## ST. LAWRENCE

Work on the new reception building and nurses' home has progressed satisfactorily.

Contractors are still at work on changing the electric system, and on May 20, 1929, work was started on the new tuberculosis pavilion.

## UTICA—UTICA DIVISION

The green house attached to the south wing of the main building, which had been in use many years, has been replaced by a new modern structure.

The indirect heating system in wards 14 and 15 in the Walcott House is being replaced by a new system of direct radiation.

The interior of the reception building, Dunham Hall has been repainted.

The lighting system in the operating unit at Dunham Hall has been replaced by new modern equipment, which complies with the specifications of the Board of Underwriters.

A new fireproof vault for the storage of X-ray films has been constructed at the rear of the physical therapy department.

The exterior of the clinical director's cottage has been repainted.

A new building has been constructed for the storage of rags and waste material on the site of the one which burned some months ago.

## UTICA—MARCY DIVISION

One of the cottages on the Rome road has been repaired, redecorated and its exterior painted. It is now occupied by the chief supervisor.

A new radio has been installed at the farm colony building.

Forty-eight Norway maple trees have been planted near the physicians' cottages.

The reservoir has been enclosed by a high fence.

A new Acme X-ray machine, a new Acme fluoroscopic table and a new Acme stereoscopic machine have been installed in building A.

A new Wappler galvanic sinusoidal machine and a new infra-red generator have been installed in the physiotherapy department.

The roads about the grounds are being repaired.

#### WILARD

Contract was awarded April 29, 1929, for a new kitchen at Grand View, as follows: Construction work: C. M. McLean & Sons, Inc., 332 Water Street, Binghamton, \$28,200; sanitary work: Arthur B. Reddington, 115 Broadway, Rochester, \$2,813; electric work; Walter W. Gottburg, 214 Roxborough road, Rochester, \$1,284.

Ground was broken for this kitchen May 15, 1929, and the excavating is completed.

Work continues on the reception hospital, the new heating systems at the Maples, Hermitage and Sunnycroft, and on the employees' homes.

Extensive repairs to the roof, cornices and brick work of Chapin House are in progress. The interior of the Lodge (men employees) is being repaired and painted.

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS

##### CRAIG COLONY

Work of remodeling Villa Flora building to make it available for an admission building for female patients, is progressing rapidly.

The foundation has been started for the erection of the new farm house on the McNair farm. This work is being done by the colony under special fund estimate.

There has been considerable delay in the erection of the new infirmary for females. Part of the brick work has been completed.

Alterations on Peterson Hospital are sufficiently near completion so as to make it appear at this time that the entire building will be ready for occupancy in the early fall.

Hepatica and Iris cottages, formerly used as the nurses' home, are now occupied by 50 female patients.

Lang Hall, an admission building for male patients, with a capacity of 40, was opened in May, 1929.

##### LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

Contracts for the completion of the power house were let to the following: Ascher Engineering and Contracting Co., Inc., 1457 Broadway, New York City; R. H. Baker Company, Inc., 101 Park Avenue, New York City; Wors-



feld & Hawvernale, Inc., 140 Main St., Nyack; O'Connell Electric Company, 63 Mt. Hope Avenue, Rochester.

A vegetable cellar is being built under special fund estimate.

#### NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

The construction of two dormitories and service building for boys is progressing rapidly. Although the long period of inclement weather retarded the work somewhat, the past two months have been utilized to good advantage and the contractors are making good headway.

Repairs and alterations to the Price House are practically completed, and the building is now ready for use for employees' quarters.

The work of renewing the plaster ceilings and walls and painting the officers' and employees' dining rooms and dormitories and halls of building A, was completed early in May.

The superintendent's cottage has been repapered and painted, a new bath room and sun porch constructed, and the electric wiring and fixtures renewed. Much of this work was performed by our own mechanical force.

The laundry tubs in the individual cottage laundries have been removed and the work of reconditioning these rooms for other purposes has begun.

The machinery, engine, old driers and other equipment of the old laundry have been removed in preparation for remodeling this room for kitchen purposes. Tentative partial plans for this work have been prepared by our chief engineer, and are now in the hands of the commissioner of architecture for amplification and completion.

The drying sheds, as well as drying lines, used in connection with the old laundry, have been removed, thereby improving the general appearance of the grounds about the cottages.

Approved plans and specifications for the new vegetable cellar are at hand, and work will be begun just as soon as competitive bids can be obtained and estimates approved.

Preliminary plans for the new shop building have been approved and are now in the hands of the Department of Architecture for final revision and formulation of specifications.

Possible sites for the new employees' and staff accommodations have been selected, and are now in the hands of the Department of Architecture for approval.

About six acres of previously untillable soil have been drained and put into condition for cultivation by the installation of about 2,500 linear feet of drainage tile.

A concrete floor in the basement of Moss Cottage has been completed.

Schick tests have been completed during the year on all inmates except a few where contra-indicated.

We have begun to furnish offices for physicians on the various services; securing therefor desks for physicians, for a stenographer and a filing cabinet for each service for case histories. This will decentralize the medical office in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Medical Service, and should make for a closer supervision of the work of the institution by the medical staff. These furnishings, etc., have been obtainable by virtue of a transfer of unexpended balances.

#### ROME STATE SCHOOL

A new cold storage plant and artificial ice plant has been installed and is in operation. It is located near our general storehouse service.

Grading and sidewalk construction are progressing favorably, about the new group of buildings in the women's department.

A new million-gallon underground reservoir has been placed in service.

#### SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

The four cottages at Fairmount, after many delays including several strikes, are now under way and are expected to be completed about November 1, 1929.

Westcott Colony for Girls (in the University section) was opened April 11, 1929.

Three additional rooms for the boys' manual training department have been provided.

### NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

#### STATE HOSPITALS

##### BINGHAMTON

Mildred A. Curtiss, assistant social worker, resigned April 30, 1929, to accept a position as social worker at Craig Colony.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. George F. Johnson a former member of the Board of Visitors, the ex-service patients in the hospital were given a bus ride to Afton, on April 4, where they were entertained at dinner by the Afton Auxiliary of the American Legion, and on June 6 and 11, these soldiers were entertained at the hospital and served a picnic supper on the lawn.

A joint meeting of the Broome County Medical Society, Binghamton

Academy of Medicine and Endicott-Johnson Medical Society, with the Binghamton Psychiatric Society, was held at the hospital on the evening of May 14. Dr. L. J. Austin, professor of surgery at Queens University, Canada, gave an address on "Management of Head Injuries". Dr. A. W. Pense of the hospital medical staff, read a paper on "The Function of Habit-Training Classes in Mental Hospitals."

The hospital celebrated the birth of Florence Nightingale on May 12, holding open house, and a number of visitors were shown about the wards and buildings of the institution.

On May 23, our spring Field Day was conducted on Wagner Hall playground, by the members of the occupational therapy classes. An attractive program of events, including a May pole dance, was the order of the day.

#### BUFFALO

On April 12 Dr. Roman, pathologist of the Buffalo General Hospital, and Dr. Green, pathologist of our staff, conducted a pathological meeting at the hospital. Slides were shown illustrating the pathology of the brain in cases of general paralysis who died after malaria treatment.

Mrs. David Diamond was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors of this hospital on April 10, 1929.

During the last week of April, Helen C. Williams, principal of the training school, attended a Nursing Education Institute held at Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Charles P. Chapin, president of the Board of Visitors of this hospital, and Dr. I. J. Furman, superintendent, attended the meeting of the American Psychiatric Association at Atlanta from the 12th to the 18th inclusive.

On May 17, Father Kelly, the local Catholic chaplain, brought an entertainment to the hospital for the amusement of the patients.

#### BROOKYN—BROOKLYN DIVISION

Lieutenant Young of Hook and Ladder Company, No. 13, made partial inspection of the hospital, April 19, 1929.

Lieutenant Governor Lehman inspected both divisions of the hospital on May 7, 1929.

Senator Hewitt, Assemblyman Hutchinson and Mr. Hutchins, visited Creedmoor on May 6 and on the 9th visited the Brooklyn Division.

Eighty-two patients were taken to the circus on May 7.

Lon A. Gaskey, special investigator for the Attorney-General's office, visited the hospital on June 10 in regard to hospitalized Spanish-American War veterans.

## CREEDMOOR DIVISION

Field Day exercises were held June 15 with 830 patients in attendance. There were games in which the patients participated, prizes were given to the winners, and refreshments were served.

## CENTRAL ISLIP

Mr. Hutchinson of the Ways and Means Committee, visited the hospital April 12, 1929, and conferred with the superintendent and steward regarding appropriations.

A meeting of the Long Island Psychiatric Society was held at this hospital April 16. Dr. Lawson G. Lowrey read an article on "Parent-Child Relationships in Personality Formation." This was followed by a discussion.

A transfer of 50 women patients was made April 19 to the Middletown State Hospital, to relieve the overcrowding conditions.

On April 22, the American Legion—Rockville Center Post—called at the hospital and gave a party for the ex-service patients.

Through the efforts of Jerry Vogel, of the Plaza Music Co., the following were donated to the hospital during the quarter: Two pianos, assorted cosmetics, etc. Also through Mr. Vogel, Mr. Julie Wintz and his orchestra entertained the patients.

A fire occurred at 10:00 p. m., May 4, in the cellar of building I-2; 200 patients who were in bed were transferred through the fireproof corridors to the adjoining building without disturbance or excitement. No one was injured and every one was accounted for, but seven attendants were overcome by smoke and immediately transferred to the hospital ward.

Senator Charles J. Hewitt, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Assemblyman Eberly Hutchinson, of the Ways and Means Committee, accompanied by Secretary Hutchings, visited the hospital May 7 and conferred with the superintendent regarding ways and means of relieving overcrowding.

Acting Governor Lehman, with his secretary visited the hospital on May 14, and conferred with the superintendent regarding the overcrowded condition and also made an inspection of the hospital.

On Memorial Day, Field Day games of exceptional character were conducted. The women patients took part in the Maypole exercises. The male patients, among other things, performed a U. S. Army Rifle Drill.

The ex-service patients were entertained during the quarter by the Baldwin Post, and the Rockville Center Post of the American Legion.

A sale of occupational therapy goods was held June 11, 12 and 13 at the assembly hall.

A collection of articles showing some of the results of unguided occupation was exhibited at the American Occupational Therapy Association at Atlantic City by Dr. Charles L. Vaux, June 17-20, 1929.

#### GOWANDA

Professor Daniel Bell Leary of the University of Buffalo and 40 psychology students inspected the hospital and attended a clinic given by Drs. Gray and Mudge on April 27.

National Hospital Day, May 12, attracted a large number of visitors to the hospital.

On Memorial Day all able bodied ex-service men attended memorial services at Gowanda and were guests of the American Legion at dinner.

Andrew B. Gilfillan visited the hospital June 14 at the request of the Attorney-General, in the interest of Spanish American War veterans.

Fifty pupils and parents from the Little Valley District School visited the hospital June 14, and were shown through the various departments.

#### HARLEM VALLEY

The Quarterly Conference was held at this hospital on Saturday, June 22, at which time the members present inspected the feeding of the patients by the cafeteria system.

#### HUDSON RIVER

Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman visited and inspected the hospital, May 3, 1929.

Senator Charles J. Hewitt, chairman of the Legislative Finance Committee, visited the hospital, June 10.

A sale of the articles prepared under the direction of the occupational therapy department was held at the hospital May 7 and 8.

Ernie M. Ford was promoted from special attendant to occupational therapist on June 1.

#### KINGS PARK

Thirty-two ex-service patients were received by transfer from the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City on April 19, 1929.

On the morning of April 20, 1929, a fire was discovered on the second floor of the Employees' Club House. It was traced to a carpet sweeper which was found to be burning, as well as the floor beneath the sweeper. The fire had spread to the flooring and adjacent wall. Prompt action of the fire

department prevented further spread of the flames and checked a fire which might have been serious as the building is of non-fireproof construction. It is thought that possibly a lighted cigarette butt had been taken up and ignited the dust in the sweeper.

Clyde S. Foster, engineer, retired from the hospital May 1, 1929, after 25 years of service.

The infirmary at the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division for the care of sick employees, was opened for use May 9, 1929.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, night charge nurse, died at the hospital May 14, 1929, after an illness of several weeks.

A centralized radio receiving equipment was presented to the Veteran's Memorial Hospital Division by the American Legion Headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana, through the Sun Roxy Radio Fund. This equipment has been received and installed and loud speakers placed on eight wards of this group. Additional loud speakers are to be installed so that all ex-service wards will be served by this equipment. This gift is a great source of enjoyment to our ex-service patients.

Through the efforts of Mr. Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Music Company, 10 West 20th Street, New York City, and Mr. Mack Goldman of 219 West 46th Street, New York City, the following were donated to the hospital for the patients: twelve portable Victrolas with a package of records for each Victrola.

The American Piano Company, 425 West 54th Street, New York City, through Mr. Jerry Vogel, donated four pianos to the hospital.

Frances J. O'Connor, assistant principal, school of nursing, resigned May 27, 1929.

Mrs. Kazimir K. Firth was appointed assistant principal, school of nursing, on May 28, 1929.

The following employees retired June 1, 1929: Mary Hoy, charge attendant, after 25 years of service.

Ellen McDonnell, charge attendant, after 35 years of service.

The annual Field Day was held for the patients June 4, 1929.

The semi-annual exhibit and sale of the occupational therapy department was held June 5, 6 and 7, 1929.

The graduation exercises of the school of nursing were held on June 18, 1929. Those who graduated were: Anna Theresa O'Rourke, R. N.; Robert Bryan Pagnam, R. N.; Gertrude Mercedes Fanning, T. N.; Muriel Kelly, T. N.

## MANHATTAN

Hon. Eberly Hutchinson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, visited the hospital April 11, 1929, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with existing overcrowding and after a conference with the superintendent expressed the opinion that it would be necessary for the Legislature to take prompt remedial action.

The management of the Ringling Bros and Barnum Circus in accordance with former custom offered the hospital 300 tickets for children of patients for the special Orphan Day performance of the circus on April 15. The children were selected and escorted to the circus by members of the Social Service Department to whom great credit is due for their keen interest in giving the children a most enjoyable day, the latter being from the homes both of patients on parole and patients remaining in the hospital.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society was held on April 17, at which Dr. Samuel T. Orton, of New York City, and president of the American Psychiatric Association, presented a paper on the topic "Some Neurological Concepts Applied to Catatonia." As usual there was a considerable attendance of physicians from the city who joined with the members of the hospital staff in discussion the paper.

Dr. Martin Cohen, of the Board of Visitors, and Dr. Joseph S. Somberg, of the Board of Visiting Physicians and Surgeons, lectured to a class from the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital on April 18. Eighteen interesting fundi cases were used for demonstration purposes.

A Jewish Passover supper was served April 24 to 350 Hebrew patients by the Ezra Society for Nervous Disease, Inc., under the general supervision of Rabbi H. L. Martin, Jewish chaplain.

At the annual meeting of the New York State Association of Occupational Therapists held on May 15, 1929, Miss Dorothy Pollock, occupational therapist, presented a paper on "How Can We Have More Original and Less of the Much-Directed Type of Work from Patients." As a result of a prize contest for the best design for a wall hanging held in connection with the annual meeting Miss Mary Gilfillan, occupational therapist, received first honorary mention for a street scene of applique designed by her and executed by the patients of ward 23.

A mental clinic was given May 16 in the new gymnasium by Dr. Nathan Savitsky, assistant physician, to approximately 450 nurses representing 17 general hospitals of New York City, and also the Henry Street Settlement and Columbia University.

On May 19, 79 nurses, including both pupil nurses and graduates of the



training school, attended the Florence Nightingale Memorial Service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at which the address was given by Rev. Harry E. Fosdick.

Dr. Richard Kovacs, of the Board of Visiting Physicians and Surgeons, gave a lecture in physiotherapy for the benefit of the medical staff May 22, 1929.

The regular meeting of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society on May 22, Dr. Armando Ferraro of the Institute staff presented a paper on "The Importance of the Vegetative Nervous System in Mental Conditions." The meeting was well attended and an interesting discussion followed the paper.

Acting Governor Herbert Lehman, accompanied by ten reporters, visited the hospital, May 27, 1929, his attention being especially directed to the intolerable condition of overcrowding.

Amelia J. Massopust, director of social service, resigned June 15, 1929.

Ruth Spry, occupational therapist, resigned June 19, 1929.

Marguerite Vaughan, occupational therapist, was reinstated June 20, 1929.

#### MIDDLETOWN

The annual commencement exercises of the school of nursing was held on June 26, 1929, Dr. Paul G. Taddiken, superintendent of the St. Lawrence State Hospital, addressed the graduates and Robert H. Clark presented the Board of Visitors' prize for scholarship. The class was the largest in recent years—6 men and 7 women. The hall was appropriately decorated and continued interest in the training school and its exercises was shown by the largest attendance yet registered at exercises of this kind. The amusement hall was filled.

#### ROCHESTER

The annual commencement exercises of the school of nursing were held in the assembly hall on June 25, 1929, when a class of six nurses received their diplomas.

On June 3, a fire started on ward 53 in the dormitory directly over the dining room. An attendant who was serving breakfast to the patients noticed the odor of smoke and immediately beginning a search found the dormitory filled with smoke. He turned in an alarm at once which was relayed to the city fire department and in ten minutes the fire department was on the grounds, but the fire had been extinguished by the hospital employees. Little damage was done by the fire and investigation has shown that it was a deliberate attempt on the part of a patient to start a fire. He claimed he had found a match and a piece of a match box which was used to start the fire.



On June 11, a second fire occurred in the old piggery building which had been converted into a storage place for baled rags and paper and as a place where this work is being done and has been done for years. At 6:45 p. m., smoke was noticed coming out of the roof of this building. An alarm was turned in immediately and the city fire department responded in about seven minutes. The fire was promptly extinguished. Because of its close proximity to other buildings, the result might have been disastrous had it not been noticed promptly. An investigation does not prove how this fire started, but indications are that it was the result of spontaneous combustion, as no one had been near the building between 5 p. m., when the building was locked, and the time the fire was discovered.

#### ST. LAWRENCE

Mrs. Virginia A. Spencer of Croghan, N. Y., has been appointed a member of the Board of Visitors to take the place of Mrs. Lucien C. Mitchell, whose term expired December 31, 1928.

Mrs. Frank A. Augsbury of Ogdensburg was appointed a visitor of the State Charities Aid Association to the St. Lawrence State Hospital, April 12, 1929.

The Boys' Band of the Ogdensburg Free Academy and the Maple City Quartet gave an entertainment for the patients, April 21.

An entertainment in legedermain was given by Mr. Clarence Rodger, magician, April 28.

Professor Charles Rebert's class in psychology of the St. Lawrence University, Canton, was given on May 11 a lecture and clinic on the wards of the hospital by Dr. Harry J. Worthing, director of clinical psychiatry.

On May 12, National Hospital Day, 110 visitors were taken through the hospital and in addition 125 persons visited relatives.

Two Sister students, nurses of the Mercy Hospital, Watertown, were at the hospital from May 20 to 25 for affiliating work in psychiatry and mental nursing.

The results of the tuberculin test of the hospital dairy of 215 head of cattle was announced on May 22. No reactors were found. This is the eighth consecutive year that our dairy has been negative for tuberculosis and the sixth consecutive year that our herd has been an accredited one.

Captain P. S. Sulver, inspector, Attorney-General's office, Albany, visited and inspected the hospital in reference to Spanish War veterans, June 24.

## UTICA

The senior class of the College of Medicine, Syracuse University, visited the hospital on April 6, 13 and 20, 1929, and was given lectures and demonstrations by Dr. William W. Wright, first assistant physician.

Lieutenants Peter Joy and Carl Schiffler of the Utica Fire Department made an inspection of the hospital, April 18.

The psychology class of Skidmore College accompanied by Professor Linus Kline, visited the hospital April 25, and was given lectures and clinical demonstrations by Dr. Clarence L. Russell, Dr. Ross D. Helmer and Dr. Clarence H. Bellinger.

Frederick T. Proctor of Utica, member of the Board of Visitors of the Utica State Hospital since 1916, died at Los Angeles, California, April 26, 1929.

Through the efforts of the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee of which Miss Eva M. Schied is secretary, five teachers from the Utica Public School System were given scholarships permitting them to attend the summer course in "Psychology of Exceptional Children," to be given at the Geneseo State Normal School.

The annual visiting day was held at the hospital on May 9, 1929, and was attended by 260 people. Among those present were Professors Wells and Robinson, together with 53 members of the sociology class of Syracuse University. Instructors and students were also present from Colgate University, Hamilton College and Skidmore College. The forenoon was devoted to a general inspection of the hospital following which luncheon was served in the cafeteria. The afternoon was given up to a symposium on mental diseases with clinical demonstrations.

At the request of Hon. Parker F. Scripture, judge of the Children's Court of the County of Oneida, the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee has secured the services of Dr. Virginia A. Wilson as psychiatrist to the Children's Court for a trial period of six weeks.

On May 28, 1929, the graduating exercises of the Central School of Nursing, with which the school of nursing of the Utica State Hospital is affiliated, were held in the auditorium of the John F. Hughes School, Utica. The class from this hospital consisted of five members. Dr. Albert E. Alton, secretary of Colgate University, gave the address to the graduating class. The exercises were well attended by relatives and friends of the graduates following which a reception was held in the assembly hall of this hospital.

On June 11 and 13 occurred the annual Field Day of the Marcy and Utica divisions of the hospital. The exercises were under the direction of Mr.

James E. Simpson, supervisor of physical instruction, Department of Mental Hygiene. Both events were well attended and apparently much enjoyed by everyone.

Stanley P. Davies, Ph. D., gave on June 13 an address before the Exchange Club of the city of Utica, his topic being "Mental Hygiene in a Work-a-Day World." This address was arranged for by the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee.

#### WILLARD

The principal and dietician, together with 11 pupil nurses from the Ithaca City Hospital, spent the day at Willard on April 16; Doctors Odell and Schoonmaker, together with Mrs. Lewis, assistant principal, and Miss Reynolds, instructor, and 22 pupil nurses from the Clifton Springs Sanitarium were here April 17, and eight pupils from the Corning City Hospital, accompanied by the superintendent, came on April 26. An inspection of the hospital was made during the forenoon and in the afternoon clinics were conducted for their benefit by Dr. Ralph S. Pettibone and Dr. H. Beckett Lang.

The "Neuron Club" held a meeting at the hospital April 27. Dr. H. Beckett Lang conducted the scientific session.

Students from Alfred University, accompanied by Professor Campbell, visited the hospital, May 14. A clinic was conducted by Dr. Ross E. Herold.

The semi-annual meeting of the Willard Committee on Mental Hygiene and After-Care was held at the hospital May 24. Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene, addressed the meeting on "The Social Significance of Mental Disease."

William H. Flack, secretary of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, visited the hospital May 29 with regard to new buildings under construction, and appropriations for construction and betterments not yet commenced.

Deputations from several local chapters of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion visited the ex-soldiers on or about Memorial Day and presents were distributed to all the veterans on that occasion.

Four engineers from the Bureau of Architecture were here for a week early in June preparing plans and specifications for a new electric light plant.

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS

##### CRAIG COLONY

On April 15, 1929, a meeting of the Board of Visitors was held at the colony with a group of ministers from Livingston and Wyoming Counties, at which time discussion was had at length regarding steps to be taken toward raising adequate funds for the erection of a Protestant chapel at the colony.

A class in psychology from Alfred University visited the colony on May 28. Dr. Glenn J. Doolittle, senior assistant physician, conducted a clinic, presenting types of epileptics.

The Medical Society of the County of Livingston held a quarterly meeting at the colony on April 30.

Forty-three medical students from Syracuse University attended clinics at the colony, May 18.

Five hundred and twenty-one patients attended a circus held in Mount Morris, June 28.

#### NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

A slight fire in one of the tumblers of the laundry occurred May 8, 1929. The machine was not damaged to any great extent, and it was repaired without delay.

May 12 was set aside as "Hospital Day". About 50 visitors took advantage of this opportunity to visit the school. They were shown about the institution and seemed much interested.

In accordance with the wish of the employees of the Newark State School, and many other friends of the late Dr. Ethan A. Nevin, the former superintendent, a memorial tablet has been hung in the hall of the administration building. It is of bronze and bears the following inscription:

"In loving memory of Doctor Ethan Allen Nevin  
18701928

And in honor of his nineteen years of devoted  
service as Superintendent of this School

19091928

This tribute is placed here by many friends"

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the  
least of these my brethren, ye have done it  
unto me"

On the evening of April 1, an Easter Cantata was given by the pupils of the music department of the school.

On May 3, as a part of the "Know Your School" program, Miss Wilson, of the Newark Public School System, brought her group of "Topsy Turvey Girls" to the school and gave an exhibition of drill and athletic work as carried on in the high school of the town.

On May 28, the Newark Boys' Band gave an excellent entertainment in the assembly hall, which was much enjoyed by the girls.

On June 6, the Annual Spring Pantomime was presented. The partici-

pants seemed to enjoy the work a great deal, and the audience was highly entertained. The whole affair was an unusual success.

### ROME STATE SCHOOL

Summer school has been started during vacation with students registered from 10 states.

### SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

Plans have been made for conducting a camp for groups of 40 boys, in two weeks rotation, at the Amos Camp at Amboy.

A large new cottage, 28 feet by 38 feet, has been erected by Benjamin Frey, at Ramona Beach, Lake Ontario, for a colony and parole girls' camp, accommodating groups of 30.

The Sixth Annual Summer School, conducted as a part of the Summer Session of Syracuse University, offers the following eight courses:

Methods for Special Class Teachers—Lena Clark Bryant, B. S., head teacher, Girls' Manual Education, Syracuse State School.

Methods of Teaching Industrial Arts—Lena Clark Bryant, B. S., head teacher, Girls' Manual Education, Syracuse State School.

Methods in Manual Training—Gertrude Peterrein, M. A., head teacher, Boys' Manual Education, Syracuse State School.

Mental Hygiene of Childhood—S. D. Deren, M. D., psychiatrist, Syracuse State School.

Psychology of the Mentally Handicapped Child—Edna R. Lotz, Ph. D., Columbus Normal School, Columbus, Ohio.

Methods of Teaching Mentally Handicapped Children—Edna R. Lotz, Ph. D., Columbus, Ohio.

Practice Teaching of Mentally Handicapped Children—Edna R. Lotz, Ph. D., Columbus, Ohio.

Psychometric Testing—S. D. Deren, M. D., psychiatrist, Syracuse State School.

Registration has been made for 38 teachers of special classes.

Miss Anna B. Shank has been appointed assistant social worker; William H. Allen, director of the Boys' Camp; Miss Dorothy Prentiss, director of the Girls' Camp.

The institution has been visited by over 600 students of various departments of Syracuse University, the University of Rochester, Syracuse City Normal School, Goodyear-Burlingame School, nurses from St. Joseph's Hospital and Hospital of the Good Shepherd. These visitors have been given an opportunity to inspect the work of the school and colonies, and in most cases a clinic showing types of mental deficiency and mental disease has been offered.

## CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

- Adams, Dr. Earl H., senior assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, returned to duty after leave of absence, June 1, 1929.
- Altman, Dr. Wm. S., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned April 17, 1929.
- Asekoff, Dr. Myer, was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, June 20, 1929.
- Banjai, Dr. Zoltan, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, April 15, 1929.
- Bishop, Dr. Dwight S., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned May 14, 1929, to enter private practice.
- Black, Dr. Neil D., assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician June 17, 1929.
- Blalock, Dr. Joseph R., was appointed junior physician in the Psychiatric Institute, May 1, 1929.
- Breguet, Dr. Rene, assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, was transferred to Manhattan State Hospital June 30, 1929.
- Burns, Dr. Maudie M., was appointed medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, June 15, 1929.
- Carlin, Dr. George E., assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1929.
- Crane, Dr. Albert Loyal, medical interne in Utica State Hospital, resigned to enter private practice, May 20, 1929.
- Cole, Dr. Lewis F., medical interne in Utica State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1929.
- Cumming, Dr. Gordon S., was appointed assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, June 18, 1929.
- Davidoff, Dr. Leo M., assistant in neuropathology in the Psychiatric Institute, resigned March 31, 1929.
- Dennes, Dr. Blanche, senior assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, was granted a leave of absence May 31, 1929.
- Detrick, Dr. Helen Hopkins, assistant physician in Newark State School, resigned June 30, 1929, to take up research work in epilepsy at Stamford University, San Francisco, California.

- Fiertz, Dr. C. O., junior physician in the Psychiatric Institute, resigned June 30, 1929.
- Flagg, Dr. Charles M., was appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, June 12, 1929.
- Fuhr, Dr. Irving G., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, June 1, 1929.
- Harbeson, Dr. Arthur E., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, June 24, 1929.
- Hill, Dr. Raymond C., was appointed medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, May 1, 1929.
- Hodas, Dr. Joseph, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, June 14, 1929.
- Hutchings, Dr. Charles W., assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician on June 17, 1929.
- Hutchinson, Dr. William J., was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, June 10, 1929.
- Kiss, Dr. Ernest, was appointed assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, April 15, 1929.
- Kiss, Dr. Louis, assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, resigned May 24, 1929.
- Koehler, Dr. Fred G., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, May 1, 1929.
- Knowles, Dr. Charles A., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned May 1, 1929.
- Lappin, Dr. A. Henry, was appointed medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, June 24, 1929.
- Mareus, Dr. John E., was appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, June 17, 1929.
- Marseglio, Dr. Faust J., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, June 24, 1929.
- Marsh, Dr. L. Cody, was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, June 29, 1929.
- Martz, Dr. Eugene W., was appointed clinical director at Letchworth Village, to succeed Dr. Howard W. Potter.



- Michaels, Dr. Michael, was appointed assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, April 3, 1929.
- Moody, Dr. Hamden C., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, June 17, 1929.
- Munn, Dr. Charlotte, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, June 1, 1929.
- Naterman, Dr. Hyman L., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, May 20, 1929.
- Niles, Dr. Charles E., returned to the Hudson River State Hospital after leave of absence, April 1, 1929.
- O'Donnell, Dr. Leo P., assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, June 21, 1929.
- Phillips, Dr. Harry I., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, May 7, 1929.
- Romanowitz, Dr. Benjamin, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, June 1, 1929.
- Rosenbaum, Dr. Herman G., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, April 17, 1929.
- Rottino, Dr. Antonio, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, June 17, 1929.
- Shaw, Dr. Francis C., senior assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was transferred to Matteawan State Hospital as director of clinical psychiatry, April 10, 1929.
- Siegel, Dr. Max, was appointed dental interne in Central Islip State Hospital, May 1, 1929.
- Silverstein, Dr. Louis B., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned May 10, 1929.
- Sporn, Dr. Abram J., was reappointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, June 15, 1929.
- Steckel, Dr. Harry A., director of clinical psychiatry at the Binghamton State Hospital, was appointed superintendent of the Newark State School, April 1, 1929.
- Strang, Dr. Theodore A., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, April 18, 1929.



Take, Dr. Nina M., was appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, June 1, 1929.

Terrana, Dr. Joseph, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, April 22, 1929.

Vogel, Sidney A., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned April 15, 1929.

Weinstock, Dr. Jacob L., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, June 1, 1929.

Wiener, Dr. Morris F., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, June 1, 1929, and resigned June 30, 1929.

Wilson, Dr. Leo, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, June 14, 1929.

Zuger, Dr. Max, was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, July 1, 1929.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

## *STATE HOSPITALS*

### BINGHAMTON

Wm. C. Garvin, superintendent

"Post-Prohibition Alcoholic Psychoses in New York State." Read at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, Atlanta, Ga., May 17, 1929.

"Treatment of Mental Patients in New York State Hospitals." Read before the State Medical Society, Utica, June 6, 1929.

"A Plea for the Cooperation of Funeral Directors with State Hospital Authorities in the Matter of Autopsies." Address before New York State Funeral Directors' Association, Binghamton, June 26, 1929.

Hugh S. Gregory, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"The Value of the Autopsy in Advancing the Cause of Psychiatry." Address before New York State Funeral Directors' Association, Binghamton, June 26, 1929.

Arthur W. Pense, M. D., assistant physician

Report of Habit-Training in a Mental Hospital. Read at joint meeting of Broome County Medical Society, Binghamton Academy of Medicine, Endicott-Johnson Medical Society and Binghamton Psychiatric Society, May 14, 1929.

Harry E. Faver, M. D., assistant physician

"Anger and Anger Reactions." Address before American Association of University Women, Binghamton, April 22, 1929.

"Sex, Jealousy and Affection." Address before American Association of University Women, Binghamton, May 13, 1929.

### BROOKLYN

F. Ross Haviland, M. D., first assistant physician

"Modern Treatment of Mental Diseases." Address before the "1245" Club, Brooklyn, April 17, 1929.

## BUFFALO

H. L. Levin, M. D., director of clinical psychiatry

"Mental Hygiene in Everyday Life." Talk before Hominia Club, Y. W. C. A., April 4, 1929.

"Psychiatry and the Social Worker." Course of five lectures to the social workers of the Jewish Federation for Social Service, Buffalo, N. Y.

Presentation of Cases Illustrating the Major Psychoses and Borderline States. University of Buffalo psychology classes April 13 and 20, 1929.

Mary M. McFarren, chief occupational therapist

Course of Instructions in Occupational Therapy to Pupil Nurses of the Deaconess Hospital, Buffalo, and Our Lady of Victory Hospital, Lackawanna.

## CENTRAL ISLIP

Charles L. Vaux, M. D., first assistant physician

"Shell-Shock." Address to the Islip Post of the American Legion, June 6, 1929.

## GOWANDA

E. H. Mudge, M. D., first assistant physician

"The Backward Child." Address given to Parent-Teachers Association, Brocton, N. Y., February 21, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene of Childhood." Address to Parent-Teachers Association, School 11, Olean, N. Y., April 4, 1929.

Conducted Psychiatric Clinic at the Hospital June 17, 1929, for Cattaraugus County Public Health nurses and social workers.

"Relation of the State Hospital to the Community." Address to Collins Center Home Bureau, June 21, 1929.

## KINGS PARK

Charles E. Gibbs, M. D., director clinical psychiatry

"Behavior Disorders in Chronic Epidemic Encephalitis." Read before American Psychiatric Association, Atlanta, Georgia, May 12, 1929.

## MANHATTAN

Ralph P. Folsom, M. D., first assistant physician

A course of 12 weekly lectures and clinical demonstrations given to the students of the New York School of Social Work was completed on June 12, 1929.

Michael P. Lonergan, M. D. clinical director

Course of three lectures to the third year students, Cornell Medical College, on the organic psychoses. Two lectures before the class in psychopathology, Columbia University. Lectured and gave clinical demonstrations to a class in abnormal psychology, Columbia University. Lectured and gave clinical demonstrations to two different classes from the School of Sociology and Social Service, Fordham University.

Oswald H. Boltz, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Sadism as a Symptom in the Psychoses." Paper presented before the West Side Clinical Society of New York City on April, 11, 1929.

Clinical demonstration of psychiatric cases for the students in abnormal psychology, New York University, and a similar demonstration to the fourth year medical students of Cornell Medical College.

John Notkin, M. D., senior assistant physician

"Epileptic Manifestations in the Group of Schizophrenic and Manic-Depressive Psychoses." Published in the May issue of the Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases.

"Halogen Balance in Bromide—Chloride Treatment of Epilepsy." In collaboration with Dr. J. A. Killian, Columbia University. Read at annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, Atlanta, Ga., on May 14, 1929.

Lecture on epilepsy for a group of students in psychopathology, Columbia University, and a clinical demonstration on the same subject to the same class. Lecture to the pupil nurses of the New York Post-Graduate on the "Development of Personality and Mental Disorders," and also lectured to the same class on epilepsy.

Eugene C. Ciccarelli, M. D., assistant physician

Clinical demonstration of psychiatric cases for a group of nurses from the French Hospital. Clinical demonstration on organic psychoses for a group of students from the Cornell Medical School. Lecture

on mental deficiency to a group of students from the School of Sociology and Social Science, Fordham University.

Nathan Savitsky, M. D., assistant physician

Lecture and clinical demonstration in psychology and functional mental disease for a class in psychology from the New York University. Clinical demonstrations for a class in abnormal psychology from the College of the City of New York. Lecture on the use of psychometric tests in clinical psychiatry to a class in abnormal psychology, Fordham University. Lecture on psychometric tests to a class in psychopathology, Columbia University.

Walter Bromberg, M. D., assistant physician

"Diabetic Exophthalmic Dysostosis." In collaboration with Dr. Lewis Hausman. Published in June number of the Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry.

William R. Strutton, M. D., assistant physician

Demonstrated pathological material in cases of organic psychoses for the members of the third year class, Cornell Medical College.

George I. Swetlow, M. D., assistant physician

"Nerve Block." Paper presented before Quarterly Conference held at the Harlem Valley State Hospital, June 22, 1929. Published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for July, 1929.

#### MIDDLETOWN

Robert Woodman, M. D., superintendent

"State Hospital Purposes and Ideals." Address to Rotary Club of Middletown.

#### ST. LAWRENCE

Pritchard, J. A., M. D., first assistant physician

"The Child in Home and School." Talk before the Society of American University Women at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, April 30, 1929.

#### UTICA

William W. Wright, M. D., first assistant physician

Discussion of paper read by Dr. Wm. C. Garvin, superintendent of the Binghamton State Hospital at the meeting of the New York State Medical Society, held at Utica, N. Y., June 6, 1929.

Clarence H. Bellinger, M. D., first assistant physician

"Mental Hygiene from a Psychiatrist's Viewpoint." Address before the mental hygiene class of Syracuse University, May 21, 1929.

Ross D. Helmer, M. D., clinical director

"Mental Hygiene as Applied to School Children." Address before the Teachers' Association at Richfield Springs, April 18, 1929.

"History of Psychiatry and Mental Clinics." Address before the Psychology Club, Colgate University, April 25, 1929.

Miss Eva M. Schied, R. N., social worker

"Mental Hygiene." Address before the Parent-Teachers Association at the Oriskany High School, April 9, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene." Address before the Parent-Teachers Association at Lincoln School, Utica, N. Y., May 7, 1929.

#### WILLARD

Robert M. Elliott, M. D., superintendent

"Some Features of State Hospital Management." Address before the Rotary Club, Corning, May 9, 1929.

"The Evolution of Nursing as a Profession." Address at the commencement exercises of the school of nursing, Rochester State Hospital, June 25, 1929.

Ralph S. Pettibone, M. D., senior assistant physician

Clinical Lectures to Nurses from General Hospitals, delivered at Willard, April 16, 17 and 26, 1929.

H. Beckett Lang, M. D., senior assistant physician

"The Toxic Psychoses," with clinical demonstrations, delivered at a meeting of the "Neuron Club" held at Willard, April 27, 1929.

Clinical Lectures on Malarial Treatment of Paresis to nurses from general hospitals, delivered at Willard, April 16, 17 and 26, 1929.

Ross E. Herold, M. D., assistant physician

Clinical Lecture to Students from Alfred University, delivered at Willard, May 14, 1929.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS

## NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

Harry A. Steckel, M. D., superintendent

"The Future of Psychology." Published in the 25th Anniversary Number of the Binghamton Press, April 11, 1929.

"The Modern Parent." Address before the New Era Men's Society, First Presbyterian Church, Waverly, N. Y., April 12, 1929.

Lectures on Mental Hygiene at Elmira College, April 18, May 16, 23; and demonstration of clinic material to these classes at Binghamton State Hospital on May 4, 1929.

"Sociological Aspects of Mental Defect." Address before Keuka College Sociology Classes at Newark, April 24, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene in Childhood." Address before a joint meeting of the Newark Rotary and Lions Clubs, May 30, 1929.

"The History of the Mental Hygiene Movement." Address before the Ethan A. Nevin Men's Class of the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. Y., June 2, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene and the Church." Address before the Men's Class of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark, N. Y., June 30, 1929.

Co-Author of Chapter II of "The Medical Department of the United States Army in the World War." Vol. X, published by the War Department, Washington, D. C., 1929.

Helen Hopkins Detrick, M. D., assistant physician

"Causes and Types of Mental Defect." Lecture and Clinical Demonstration before the Sociology Classes of Keuka College, at Newark State School, April 24, 1929.

## SYRACUSE STATE SCHOOL

S. D. Deren, M. D., first assistant physician

Lectures to three classes in Syracuse University and an address at the Skaneateles Rotary Club.

## PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

L. E. Hinsie, M. D., senior physician

"The Application of Psychoanalytic Principles in the Treatment of Incipient Schizophrenia." Paper read before the New York Psychoanalytic Society, April 31, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene Problems." Address delivered before the Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture, May 16, 1929.

"Problem Parents and Problem Children." Radio talk sponsored by the New York City Committee on Mental Hygiene, over station WJZ, May 29, 1929.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Frederick W. Parsons, M. D., commissioner

"The Mental Hygiene Situation." Address at Cohoes Rotary Club, April 15, 1929.

"The Prevention of Insanity." Address at Conference of Health Officers and Public Health Nurses at Saratoga Springs, June 25, 1929.

Sanger Brown, 2d, M. D., assistant commissioner

"The Administration and Medical Service of the New York State Schools." Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for July, 1929.

Lewis M. Farrington, secretary

"Functions of the Department of Mental Hygiene and Its Place in the Scheme of State Government." Address to the student body of Keuka College, April 10, 1929.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, statistical bureau

"Report of Committee on Statistics." Read at annual meeting of Association for the Study of the Feeble-minded at Atlanta, May 16, 1929.

"Social Significance of Mental Disease." Address at meeting of Mental Hygiene and After-Care Committee at Willard State Hospital, May 24, 1929.

"The New Statistical System for Institutions for Epileptics." Published in the *American Journal of Psychiatry*, May, 1929.

"The Need, Value and General Principles of Occupational Therapy Statistics." Read at Annual Meeting of American Occupational Therapy Association at Atlantic City, June 18, 1929.

Benjamin Malzberg, assistant director, statistical bureau

"A Statistical Review of Occupational Therapy in the New York Civil State Hospitals." Published in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for July, 1929.



"Expectation of Mental Disease in New York." Paper read at meeting of Philosophic Society of Albany, April 17, 1929.

J. L. Tower, M. D., psychiatrist

"Mental Hygiene." Address to Parent-Teachers' Association, Elmer Avenue School, Schenectady, April 18, 1929.

"Delinquency in Children." Address to Kiwanis Club, Kingston, April 25, 1929.

"Mental Hygiene in the County Health Program." Address to Health Nurses' Association, Ogdensburg, May 17, 1929.

"Special Classes." Address to special class teachers of Oswego Normal School at Syracuse State School, May 18, 1929.

"Problem Children." Address to Kiwanis Club, Albany, June 19, 1929.

# GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE HOSPITALS

CENSUS OF JUNE 30, 1929

## 1. Patient population:

### State hospitals:

In hospitals, excluding paroles .....	45,319
On parole .....	4,837
	<hr/> 50,156

Institutions for criminal insane .....	1,807
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Private licensed institutions (committed cases) .....	2,627
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Total .....	<hr/> 54,590
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Average daily population of State hospitals since July 1, 1928 .....	49,284
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Average daily number on parole .....	4,379
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## 2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospitals .....	34,783
---	--------

### Overcrowding, excluding paroles:

Number .....	10,536
--------------	--------

Per cent .....	30.3
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## 3. Medical service in civil State hospitals:

Superintendents .....	14
-----------------------	----

First assistant physicians .....	22
----------------------------------	----

Pathologists .....	8
--------------------	---

Clinical directors .....	12
--------------------------	----

Senior assistant physicians .....	72
-----------------------------------	----

Assistant physicians .....	75
----------------------------	----

Medical internes .....	56
------------------------	----

Total .....	<hr/> 259
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**Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:**

Including superintendents and internes .....	1 to 175.0
Excluding superintendents .....	1 to 185.0
Excluding superintendents .....	1 to 239.8

**Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau,  
quarter ended June 30, 1929:**

	Total	April	May	June
Aliens returned to other countries.....	87	36	32	19
Non-residents returned to other states.....	246	70	101	75
Total aliens deported and non- residents returned .....	333	106	133	94

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1929, AS REPORTED BY  
SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING, JUNE 30, 1929

STATE HOSPITALS	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Census, June 30, 1929	Certified capacity	Number	Per cent		
	First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred					Total	
Census, Apr. 1, 1929																	
Binghamton.....	2,975	89	21	2	112	23	7	35	2	2	49	2	120	2,967	2,346	372	15.9
Brooklyn.....	1,862	319	50	22	391	49	27	20	7	2	139	100	344	1,909	1,080	435	40.3
Buffalo.....	2,432	134	26	3	163	28	13	21	8	..	32	2	104	2,491	1,656	515	31.1
Central Islip.....	6,634	413	91	19	523	64	71	67	20	2	80	46	350	6,807	4,248	1,829	43.1
Creedmoor.....	1,865	...	108	108	6	5	4	4	4	..	13	40	702	1,901	1,663	4	0.2
Gowanda.....	1,354	78	16	2	96	53	16	3	5	4	18	4	103	1,347	868	314	36.2
Harlem Valley.....	1,660	10	3	6	19	2	5	4	6	..	15	4	36	1,643	1,294	319	24.7
Hudson River.....	4,391	148	44	4	196	43	26	12	5	..	98	4	188	4,399	3,338	688	20.6
Kings Park.....	5,746	192	75	51	318	46	31	29	23	..	45	35	209	5,855	3,771	1,639	43.5
Manhattan.....	7,607	418	64	22	504	48	42	39	28	3	176	94	430	7,681	4,885	1,945	39.8
Marcy.....	930	...	75	75	75	..	3	2	..	..	13	2	20	985	868	108	12.4
Middletown.....	3,073	60	15	53	128	20	5	12	10	5	33	3	88	3,113	2,482	408	16.4
Rochester.....	2,058	94	19	3	116	17	11	12	6	2	50	3	101	2,073	1,293	594	45.9
St. Lawrence.....	2,395	65	19	4	88	40	13	3	3	2	47	4	112	2,371	1,621	588	36.3
Utica.....	1,955	127	25	3	155	38	14	15	2	3	55	79	206	1,904	1,279	384	30.0
Willard.....	2,708	86	21	2	109	22	14	13	1	..	52	5	107	2,710	2,091	394	18.8
Total.....	49,645	2,233	489	379	3,101	499	303	291	130	25	915	427	2,590	50,156	34,783	10,536	30.3

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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## MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1929

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE APRIL 1, 1929			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE JUNE 30, 1929			VACANCIES JUNE 30, 1929			NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXCLUDING PAROLES JUNE 30, 1929 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees
Binghamton.....	16	303	238	1	35	20	1	41	26	16	297	232	2	9	6	169.9	9.2	11.7
Brooklyn.....	17	202	189	1	63	30	1	68	30	17	197	189	3	18	10	89.1	7.7	8.0
Buffalo.....	11	220	205	..	74	20	...	70	20	11	224	205	4	14	8	197.4	9.7	10.6
Central Islip.....	23	655	351	11	116	33	4	111	32	30	660	352	4	7	9	202.6	9.2	17.3
Creedmoor.....	6	184	164	1	99	64	...	115	69	7	168	159	4	17	43	238.1	9.9	10.5
Gowanda.....	7	132	135	..	40	17	...	34	15	7	138	137	1	1	11	168.9	8.6	8.6
Harlem Valley.....	8	167	117	..	195	36	...	179	32	8	183	121	...	6	14	201.6	8.8	13.3
Hudson River.....	23	418	357	3	125	23	1	126	24	25	417	356	3	27	9	161.0	9.7	11.3
Kings Park.....	29	604	416	3	266	63	1	268	50	31	602	429	8	36	38	174.5	9.0	12.6
Manhattan.....	37	721	372	3	201	105	1	188	112	39	734	465	1	27	24	175.1	9.3	14.7
Marcy.....	6	98	139	..	38	21	...	34	13	6	102	147	...	4	11	162.7	9.6	6.6
Middletown.....	14	318	231	4	60	25	1	60	28	17	318	228	4	5	9	170.0	9.1	12.7
Rochester.....	10	195	174	1	18	10	1	17	13	10	196	171	2	8	7	188.7	9.6	11.0
St. Lawrence.....	13	246	180	..	56	12	2	63	19	11	239	173	4	18	11	200.8	9.2	12.8
Utica.....	8	186	219	3	38	14	...	36	10	11	188	223	...	2	2	151.2	8.8	7.5
Willard.....	18	273	260	..	15	13	...	12	14	13	276	259	4	2	1	191.2	9.0	9.6
Total.....	241	4922	3847	31	1439	506	13	1422	507	259	4939	3846	44	201	213	175.0	9.2	11.8

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1929, AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON JUNE 30, 1929

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, Apr. 1, 1929	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES							Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING IN INSTITUTIONS	
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died	Total		Number	Per cent
State Schools for Mental Defectives	2,510	98	9	2	109	15	5	..	..	60	9	86	1,988	465	23.4
Letchworth Village.....	1,315	16	4	1	21	10	..	..	..	1	8	19	892	245	27.5
Newark .....	3,207	120	9	61	190	47	..	..	..	2	33	82	1,537	293	19.1
Rome .....	1,345	45	..	..	45	20	4	..	..	2	..	26	565	133	23.5
Syracuse .....															
Total .....	8,377	279	22	64	365	92	9	..	..	65	47	213	4,982	1,136	22.8
Craig Colony for Epileptics .....	1,698	73	8	..	81	5	13	..	..	..	29	47	1,512	72	4.8

MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS  
ENDED JUNE 30, 1929

STATE INSTITUTIONS	IN SERVICE APR. 1, 1929			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE JUNE 30, 1929			VACANCIES JUNE 30, 1929			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, JUNE 30, 1929 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
State Schools for Mental Defectives	9	230	154	..	69	13	..	56	16	9	243	151	1	13	13	275.0	10.2	16.4
Letchworth Village.....	3	111	83	1	14	6	1	12	4	3	113	85	1	5	3	400.7	10.6	14.1
Newark .....	8	275	158	1	107	40	..	75	35	9	307	163	2	6	8	316.1	9.3	17.5
Rome .....	4	87	113	..	18	14	..	15	10	4	90	117	..	3	..	251.5	11.2	8.6
Syracuse .....																		
Total.....	24	703	508	2	208	73	1	158	65	25	753	516	4	27	24	301.1	10.0	14.6
Craig Colony for Epileptics .....	10	122	149	..	26	14	..	27	13	10	121	150	2	11	5	158.4	13.1	10.6

## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS

STATE HOSPITALS	Census, July 1, 1908	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES								Total	Census, June 30, 1909
		First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred			
Binghamton	2,883	324	95	136	555	79	16	128	9	12	219	8	471	2,967	
Brooklyn	2,119	1,199	193	131	1,523	190	110	83	30	9	511	800	1,733	1,909	
Buffalo	2,569	492	94	12	598	110	60	73	32	2	237	162	676	2,491	
Central Islip	6,993	1,569	371	68	2,008	206	226	230	109	13	423	987	2,194	6,807	
Creedmoor	1,059	...	1	1,136	1,137	17	23	26	8	..	71	150	295	1,901	
Gowanda	1,422	254	68	12	334	85	32	16	21	11	98	146	409	1,347	
Harlem Valley	770	27	8	940	975	6	10	10	9	1	47	19	102	1,643	
Kings River	4,375	592	202	25	819	153	100	57	23	4	390	68	795	4,399	
Hudson Park	5,891	728	245	134	1,107	177	127	115	96	2	243	383	1,143	5,855	
Manhattan	7,381	1,921	296	80	2,297	258	196	152	108	8	846	429	1,997	7,661	
Marcy	927	...	...	126	126	5	12	5	...	..	41	5	68	985	
Middletown	3,072	234	74	116	424	74	37	39	24	8	180	21	383	3,113	
Rochester	2,040	336	80	8	424	61	48	40	25	8	163	46	391	2,073	
St. Lawrence	2,455	280	63	53	396	121	33	11	19	3	228	65	480	2,371	
Utica	1,927	492	87	10	589	124	62	52	10	13	216	135	612	1,904	
Willard	2,649	336	88	125	549	89	47	41	20	1	279	11	488	2,710	
Total	48,532	8,784	1,965	3,112	13,861	1,755	1,139	1,078	543	95	4,192	3,435	12,237	50,156	



## GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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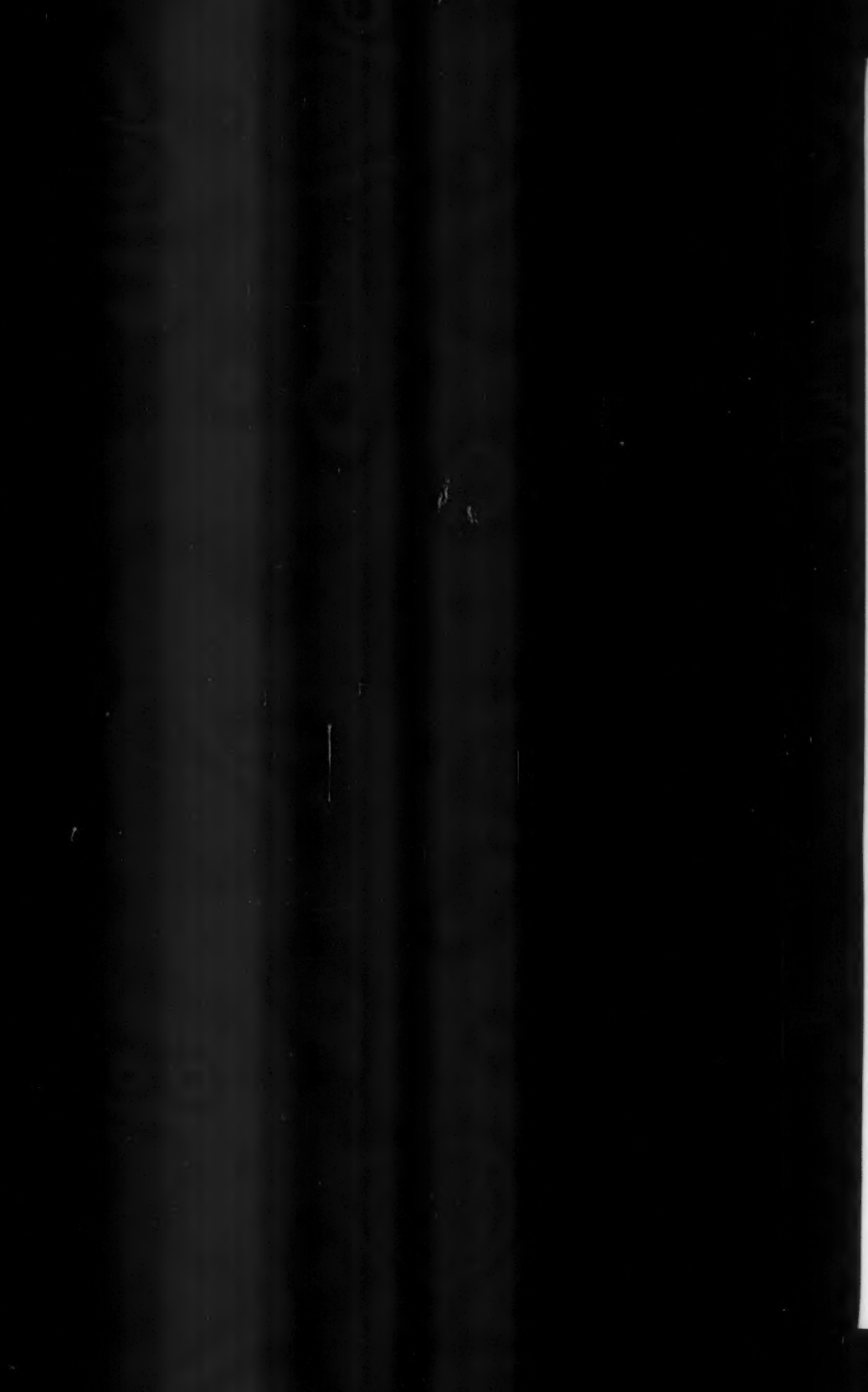
## MOVEMENTS OF EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1929

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE JULY 1, 1928			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE JUNE 30, 1929			VACANCIES JUNE 30, 1929			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, JUNE 30, 1929 TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
Binghamton...	13	303	238	9	152	63	3	158	69	16	297	232	2	9	6	169.9	9.2	11.7
Brooklyn...	18	220	185	4	253	144	5	276	140	17	197	189	3	18	10	10	7.7	8.0
Buffalo...	12	214	207	3	216	71	4	206	73	11	224	205	4	14	8	197.4	9.7	10.6
Central Islip...	25	624	338	29	417	114	24	381	100	30	660	352	4	7	9	202.6	9.2	17.3
Creedmoor...	4	118	125	6	413	275	3	363	241	7	168	159	4	17	43	238.1	9.9	10.5
Gowanda...	7	125	126	1	143	52	1	130	41	7	138	137	1	1	11	168.9	8.6	8.6
Harlem Valley...	4	84	85	5	599	146	1	500	110	8	183	121	..	6	14	201.6	8.8	13.3
Hudson River...	24	411	351	7	517	88	6	511	83	25	417	356	3	27	9	161.0	9.7	11.3
Kings Park...	30	613	413	14	784	190	13	795	174	31	602	429	8	36	38	174.5	9.0	12.6
Manhattan...	39	700	454	22	611	342	22	577	331	39	734	465	1	27	24	175.1	9.3	14.7
Marcy...	6	104	138	..	131	61	..	133	52	6	102	147	..	4	11	162.7	9.6	6.6
Middletown...	19	307	228	10	210	89	12	199	89	17	318	228	4	5	9	170.0	9.1	12.7
Rochester...	9	191	170	4	80	43	3	75	42	10	196	171	2	8	7	188.7	9.6	11.0
St. Lawrence...	12	243	173	4	270	71	5	274	71	11	239	173	4	18	11	200.8	9.2	12.8
Utica...	10	189	207	5	163	66	4	164	50	11	188	223	..	2	2	151.2	8.8	7.5
Willard...	12	276	257	2	56	44	1	56	42	13	276	259	4	2	1	191.2	9.0	9.6
Total.....	244	4722	3695	122	5015	1859	107	4798	1708	259	4939	3846	44	201	213	175.0	9.2	11.8



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## MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 17, 1929

The Quarterly Conference of the State institution visitors and superintendents with the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene was held at the Rochester State Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., September 17, 1929.

### Present—

FREDERICK W. PARSONS, M. D., Commissioner of Mental Hygiene.

SANGER BROWN, 2nd, M. D. Assistant Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON, Secretary, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HORATIO M. POLLOCK, Ph. D., Director, Statistical Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

T. E. MCGARR, Treasurer, Department of Mental Hygiene.

JOHN F. O'BRIEN, Director, Reimbursement Bureau, Department of Mental Hygiene.

CHARLES B. DIX, Inspector of Buildings and Engineering, Department of Mental Hygiene.

PHILIP SMITH, M. D., Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

RICHARD H. HUTCHINGS, Jr., M. D., Deputy Medical Inspector, Department of Mental Hygiene.

MRS. ELEANOR C. SLAGLE, Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

HARRIET A. ROBESON, Assistant Director, Bureau of Occupational Therapy, Department of Mental Hygiene.

F. P. HOFFMAN, Special Agent, Department of Mental Hygiene.

WM. C. GARVIN, M. D., Superintendent, Binghamton State Hospital.

Mrs. CHARLES R. SEYMOUR, Visitor, Binghamton State Hospital.

N. HELENA CLANCY, Principal, School of Nursing, Binghamton State Hospital.

DAVID CORCORAN, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Creedmoor Division, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Mrs. GRACE WILSON WHITEHALL, Visitor, Brooklyn State Hospital.

Miss FLORENCE R. UNWIN, Principal, School of Nursing, Brooklyn State Hospital.

I. J. FURMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHRISTOPHER FLETCHER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Buffalo State Hospital.

H. L. LEVIN, M. D., Director, Clinical Psychiatry, Buffalo State Hospital.

CHARLES L. VAUX, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Central Islip State Hospital.

Mrs. EDWARD E. HICKS, Visitor, Central Islip State Hospital.

MARGARET GIVNEY, Principal, School of Nursing, Central Islip State Hospital.

EARLE V. GRAY, M. D., Superintendent, Gowanda State Hospital.

CHRISTINE M. STEWART, Principal, School of Nursing, Gowanda State Hospital.

JOHN R. ROSS, M. D., Superintendent, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

ROBERT F. SHEEHAN, M. D., Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

JAMES M. O'NEIL, M. D., Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

F. A. HIGGINS, Visitor, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

Mrs. FLORENCE J. VAN VLEET, Principal, School of Nursing, Harlem Valley State Hospital.

CLARENCE O. CHENEY, M. D., Superintendent, Hudson River State Hospital.

Mrs. M. V. JERRILL, Assistant Principal, School of Nursing, Hudson River State Hospital.

CHARLES S. PARKER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Kings Park State Hospital.

C. FLOYD HAVILAND, M. D., Superintendent, Manhattan State Hospital.

A. M. PHILLIPS, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Manhattan State Hospital.

FRANCES W. WITTE, M. D., Principal, School of Nursing, Manhattan State Hospital.

ROBERT WOODMAN, M. D., Superintendent, Middletown State Hospital.

JOHN L. VAN DE MARK, M. D., Superintendent, Rochester State Hospital.

WILLARD H. VEEDER, M. D., First Assistant Physician, Rochester State Hospital.

FERD D. STREETER, M. D., Director, Clinical Psychiatry, Rochester State Hospital.

ROBERT KING, M. D., Pathologist, Rochester State Hospital.

SARAH G. PIERSON, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Rochester State Hospital.

GRACE H. GRIFFIN, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Rochester State Hospital.

EVELYN B. REICHENBACH, M. D., Senior Assistant Physician, Rochester State Hospital.

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RAYMOND C. HILL, M. D., Assistant Physician, Rochester State Hospital.

WILFORD N. WRIGHT, M. D., Medical Interne, Rochester State Hospital.

WALTER A. THOMPSON, M. D., Medical Interne, Rochester State Hospital.

ROBERT T. PERCIVAL, Clinical Assistant, Rochester State Hospital.

Mrs. LILLIE B. WERNER, Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.

CHARLES R. WITHERSPOON, M. D., Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.

M. BRUCE POTTER, Visitor, Rochester State Hospital.

CALVIN L. WEST, Steward, Rochester State Hospital.

ALBERT F. VEEDER, Pharmacist, Rochester State Hospital.

ANNA L. MACPHERSON, Principal, School of Nursing, Rochester State Hospital.

Mrs. FLORENCE W. DEAN, Assistant Principal, School of Nursing, Rochester State Hospital.

JESSIE W. TOZIER, Chief Occupational Therapist, Rochester State Hospital.

LAURA CLARK, Occupational Therapist, Rochester State Hospital.

MINNIE I. GAINES, Social Worker, Rochester State Hospital.

HAROLD H. YOUNG, Assistant Social Worker, Rochester State Hospital.

P. G. TADDIKEN, M. D., Superintendent, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Mrs. JULIUS FRANK, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Mrs. E. L. GOODALE, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Mrs. VIRGINIA A. SPENCER, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

J. L. O'CONNOR, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Mrs. GEORGE D. HEWITT, Visitor, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

HELEN V. CLUNE, Principal, School of Nursing, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

R. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D., Superintendent, Utica State Hospital.

M. I. DOOLITTLE, Visitor, Utica State Hospital.

LENA A. KRANZ, Principal, School of Nursing, Utica State Hospital.

M. CAMILLA KEYES, Assistant Principal, School of Nursing, Utica State Hospital.

ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, M. D., Superintendent, Willard State Hospital.

Mrs. MARY T. E. WILLIAMS, Visitor, Willard State Hospital.

F. J. MANRO, Auburn, N. Y.

CATHERINE R. TIERNEY, Principal, School of Nursing, Willard State Hospital.

JOSEPH W. MOORE, M. D., Acting Superintendent, Matteawan State Hospital.

CHARLES S. LITTLE, M. D., Superintendent, Letchworth Village, Thiells.

HARRY A. STECKEL, M. D., Superintendent, Newark State School.

Mrs. S. S. ARMSTRONG, Visitor, Newark State School.

Mrs. MARY D. KANE, Visitor, Newark State School.

NICHOLAS L. McDONALD, M. D., Visitor, Newark State School.

JAMES A. RANDALL, Visitor, Newark State School.

CHARLES BERNSTEIN, M. D., Superintendent, Rome State School.

Mrs. WM. P. RAYLAND, Visitor, Rome State School.

Mrs. ABBIE A. HAMMANN, Visitor, Rome State School.

O. H. COBB, M. D., Superintendent, Syracuse State School.

MELVIN Z. HAVEN, Visitor, Syracuse State School.

WM. T. SHANAHAN, M. D., Superintendent, Craig Colony.

HAROLD A. PATTERSON, M. D., Pathologist, Craig Colony.

CHARLES STANTON, Visitor, Craig Colony.

Mrs. MABEL W. DORAN, Superintendent of Nurses, Craig Colony.

HENRY C. BURGESS, M. D., Physician in Charge, Brigham Hall Hospital.



- B. ROSS NAIRN, M. D., Physician in Charge, White Oak Farm.
- WILLIAM J. O'DONNELL, M. D., Assistant Physician, Providence Retreat.
- HARRIET BAILEY, Secretary, Board of Nurse Examiners, State Education Department.
- V. C. BRANHAM, M. D., Medical Director, State Committee on Mental Hygiene, New York City.
- ERIC KENT CLARKE, M. D., Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- WILLIAM G. FERGUSON, M. D., Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- GEORGE B. LANDERS, M. D., Superintendent, Highland Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- G. KIRBY COLLIER, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.
- JESSICA S. HEAL, Principal, School of Nursing, Genesee Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- MAUDE L. JOHNSTON, Superintendent, Genesee Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- MARY C. BEECRAFT, Principal, School of Nursing, Highland Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- HARRIET G. MOORE, Superintendent, Park Avenue Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- GRACE BREADON, Director of Nursing, Rochester General Hospital.
- LILLIAN SHELTON, Superintendent of Nurses, Park Avenue Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
- MARY LAIRD, Secretary, Health Division, Council of Social Agencies, Rochester, N. Y.
- Mrs. CHARLES B. DIX, Glens Falls, N. Y.
- Mrs. EARLE V. GRAY, Helmuth, N. Y.
- Mrs. F. A. HIGGINS, New York City.
- Mrs. J. L. VAN DE MARK, Rochester, N. Y.
- Mrs. CALVIN L. WEST, Rochester, N. Y.
- Mrs. SHERMAN CLARK, Rochester, N. Y.
- Mrs. ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, Willard, N. Y.
- Mrs. O. H. COBB, Syracuse, N. Y.
- Mrs. WM. T. SHANAHAN, Sonyea, N. Y.
- Mrs. ELLINOR C. WHITE, Buffalo, N. Y.
- JOHN PERCIVAL, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Commissioner Parsons in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN: As is customary, first on the program is an address of welcome which on this occasion is by Mrs. Lillie B. Werner, President of the Board of Visitors of the Rochester State Hospital. It is an honor to present Mrs. Werner to you, and I am glad to say that Mrs. Werner is celebrating her twenty-fifth year of continuous service as a member of the Board of the Rochester State Hospital.

It gives me very great pleasure to present Mrs. Werner.

Mrs. WERNER: It does not seem possible that I have been on the Board of the Rochester State Hospital for so long a time, for I feel I know so little about it. It would seem that I should know everything about the insane and the running of a State hospital. It takes a long time to learn just a little about the insane.

I have great pleasure in welcoming you. We are delighted to have you with us. I think it is a fact that in all the State hospitals, there is a peculiarly delightful atmosphere of hospitality and I believe it is especially so here in the Rochester State Hospital, and we don't want to lose it.

There have been a great many changes, as you will see when you go through the institution. You will miss many faces. Foremost our beloved Dr. Howard. We miss him greatly, but, although he is not with us in person, I am sure he is with us all in spirit. His spirit will never die. The work he so wonderfully began is being carried on in an able manner by Dr. Van de Mark who was so close to Dr. Howard.

I hope you will like the new buildings. We worked so hard every year for many years to get these new buildings. We went on and on, sometimes moving patients about from one building to another in order to conform to the law. Some one was asked not long ago in regard to a new building, what the architecture represented and he said he did not know but guessed it was early penitentiary. He added that he thought our new buildings were a close second. However, I do not agree with him. I think the next time you come, and I hope it will be in the very near future, you will find after the debris is taken away and all the landscape gardening the State is going to allow is finished, a very distinguished looking lot of buildings. I am very hopeful that they will be.

I am delighted to have you with us today. I thank you so much.

The CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Werner, on behalf of the Conference I thank you for your very gracious welcome. I am quite sure your words will be translated into deeds and we will have a pleasant time at the Rochester Conference.

On the scientific portion of the program we have a paper entitled: "Five

Years of General Hospital Nurse Affiliation with the Rochester State Hospital," by Dr. Van de Mark, superintendent of the hospital. I will ask Dr. Van de Mark to present his paper.

(Dr. Van de Mark's paper appears in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for October, 1929.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Van de Mark's very encouraging paper on the results of a five-year affiliation with the general hospital students is now open for discussion. I call on Dr. Taddiken to open the discussion.

Dr. TADDIKEN: The Rochester general hospital schools and the Rochester State Hospital are to be congratulated on the excellent results obtained through this affiliation. The Rochester State Hospital training school personnel and the members of the medical staff surely have had much added work, but undoubtedly the results obtained have well repaid for the additional labor. It certainly is most commendable to have, during a period of five years, enlightened 178 general hospital student nurses regarding mental disease and mental nursing. As Dr. Van de Mark says, beyond the absolute practical results obtained is the general advancement of the mental hygiene movement.

The experience at Rochester no doubt parallels that at St. Lawrence—the students come to the State hospital with many erroneous notions concerning hospitals for the mentally sick and with many misconceptions regarding what mental sickness really is; they leave with a correct understanding and are in a position to enlighten others, thereby assisting in the mental hygiene movement.

Unfortunately our opportunities at St. Lawrence have been quite limited, but our experience is similar to that of Dr. Van de Mark—the students from affiliating schools are willing and interested, the home school authorities are cooperative and enthusiastic with the results, and we are convinced that the students themselves will, beyond question, be better general nurses because of this additional training.

All hospitals are not as fortunately located as Rochester. Some would have to provide living quarters and in most institutions, as at St. Lawrence, such are not now available. It is to be hoped that in the future suitable accommodations will be provided.

In reference to the allowance of affiliates, Departmental General Order No. 2132 allows the same as is received in the home schools. The question of repeating this course of instruction seems to be one that must be handled by each individual State hospital depending upon special conditions. As Dr. Van de Mark says, much additional work will be necessary if the lectures have to be repeated, but I am fully convinced that our physicians and

the training school personnel will readily cooperate in this important work. With an increase in the number of affiliates additional instructors, etc., will of course have to be made available in our schools.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there further discussion on Dr. Van de Mark's paper?

Dr. HUTCHINGS: Our affiliation at Utica has only been in force for one year and so we have not the experience that Dr. Van de Mark has for drawing conclusions, but I might say without hesitation that we are much encouraged with the experience of one year and have felt that the instruction which the affiliates received was well worthwhile and that opinion has been confirmed by the authorities of the schools concerned. We have on file requests from other hospitals for affiliation which we have not been able to grant as our limited space does not permit receiving more nurses at the present time.

Our plan is perhaps, a little different from that at Rochester or St. Lawrence. Our affiliates come from a distance and are taken into our nurses' home and become for the time being, part of our own group of nurses. This has some advantages in that they get contacts with the work not otherwise to be had. They remain there continuously during the three months and come to feel quite at home after a while. Some express regret at having to return home.

We repeat the entire course three times a year, beginning the 15th of September and ending the 15th of June. We have only eight affiliates present at any time; four from two schools, one in Syracuse and one in Saratoga Springs.

For a number of years the general hospitals in Utica have been sending their nurses to our lectures on psychology and psychiatry. It made a large group, however, sometimes nearly one hundred attending the lectures. When we began to repeat the course three times a year, we asked them to divide their classes which they were very glad to do, specially as it was hard for them to send a whole class at one time; that is an additional reason why we repeat the course.

This would be impossible were it not for the fact that we are fortunate in Utica, to have a central school of nursing where the preliminary course covering the first year's work is given in the high school building and so the principal and her assistant are thereby enabled to give their time to a larger extent to the affiliates than would otherwise be the case. Without the central school, I believe it would be impossible to carry on our affiliation activities to the extent we are able to do.

We have two features which have not been mentioned here. The affiliates each attend twelve staff conferences. They hear the presentation of

the history of the case; the questioning of the patient who is then brought in and finally the discussion on the part of the members of the staff. They tell me they get a better insight into the real nature of mental disease and its total significance from the staff conferences than almost anything else they are given.

Then, each pupil nurse is required to attend three autopsy demonstrations, especially prepared for their understanding and benefit. They speak very enthusiastically about that too.

The Rochester State Hospital is entitled to a very great deal of credit in having inaugurated this work, demonstrating its practicability and having made a success of it, and we, of course, who have followed along have had the benefit of that experience and have made use of it in planning our own courses.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there further discussion on Dr. Van de Mark's paper?

I am told that a number of the superintendents of general hospitals in Rochester are in the audience. I shall be very glad to have them discuss Dr. Van de Mark's paper at this time, or Miss Bailey's paper later, or both if they wish. Doubtless, the superintendents of hospitals in Rochester have much valuable experience which the Conference will be glad to have made available for its benefit. I think today is an opportune time for them to tell their experiences.

Does any one wish to discuss Dr. Van de Mark's paper at this time?

Miss BAILEY: I have some interesting figures which were assembled for the International Council of Nursing meetings in Montreal to show the contribution the State hospitals have made to the education of general hospital students, and because those figures are so large I want you to have them. It is you who have made them possible.

For years it has been a requirement that instruction in mental disease nursing shall be given to students in our registered schools; but, theoretical instruction without demonstration or practice is not sound and we have recognized this for a long time. Five years ago we began making a real effort to improve the quality of instruction by bringing the students from a general hospital into contact with the patients who have mental diseases. How to secure this opportunity was a real problem as only three general hospitals had psychopathic departments. These, however, do not always offer the best opportunity for teaching as the patients are admitted for only a few days and soon transferred and the student sees the patient only in the most acute stage of illness. Therefore, we endeavored through the cooperation which you all gave to have the nurses from as many general

hospitals as possible attend the course of lectures in the State hospitals where the patients' symptoms could be demonstrated.

Utica State Hospital received students in residence for three months from two schools, the Syracuse Memorial and Saratoga Hospital. Twenty-four students had this affiliation this year. Rochester State and Buffalo State Hospitals received students on a non-resident basis from five different schools. (Bloomingdale Hospital also receives students in affiliation from three schools.) Last year a total of 128 students from general hospitals had at least three months' experience in the nursing of patients mentally ill.

For the past three years Manhattan State Hospital has conducted a very successful clinic. It is an annual event that is awaited by the nurses in New York City with great interest. This clinic is held in the evening and more than 500 graduates and student nurses attended this year. One of the State hospital schools (St. Lawrence) has lent an instructor to a neighboring city (Watertown) to give instruction in nursing following the course of lectures given by one of their physicians. I believe this is the only instance where all of the students enrolled in general hospitals in a given city have this type of teaching.

To summarize, there are 1,372 students and graduates from 33 schools who have received special instruction through your generosity this year.

The CHAIRMAN: There is opportunity for still further discussion on Dr. Van de Mark's paper.

Dr. Van de Mark do you care to say anything in closing the discussion?

Dr. VAN DE MARK: I have nothing further to add. I am very glad, however, that my paper brought up as much discussion as it did.

The CHAIRMAN: It is a very great pleasure for me to present to you Miss Harriet Bailey, Secretary of the Board of Nurse Examiners of the Education Department. Miss Bailey is known to many of you and she has always shown a great interest in the State hospital schools of nursing. She has been very active in raising the standards of the schools. She sees in a broad way the difficulties against which the superintendents have to struggle. She has always been sympathetic, helpful and encouraging. I am delighted that Miss Bailey has consented to address you today on the topic of "The Future of the State Hospital Schools of Nursing".

(Miss Bailey's paper appears in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for October, 1929.)

The CHAIRMAN: You see I was not very far wrong when I said Miss Bailey was a friend of the Department. She has been a very great help to us. Miss Bailey in her practical, common sense way sets the situation before you. I am sorry that Miss Bailey's recommendations cannot be put

into immediate effect. They are so well thought out, so practical and they would lead to excellent results. The Conference is greatly obliged to Miss Bailey for her very able presentation of this topic. The subject is now before you for open discussion.

I believe this to be an opportune time to hear from the superintendents of the general hospitals in Rochester. If any volunteer I shall be very glad to present them to the Conference. Certainly the superintendents of hospitals who are struggling with the nursing situation, have something to say on the questions raised by Miss Bailey.

Dr. Woodman always has thoughts on the nursing question. Do you care to discuss Miss Bailey's paper, Dr. Woodman?

Dr. WOODMAN: I have been very much interested in the program today, and I believe many practical suggestions have been made. I shall be able to take many of them home and utilize them in connection with working out problems at our own hospital.

I am particularly interested in the affiliation that has been carried on here in Rochester. I knew it was in progress but did not realize that it had reached such proportions or such success.

I believe that we all feel that our training school situation is not entirely satisfactory and Miss Bailey has put her finger pretty well on some of the defects of the situation. I believe some of her recommendations are very good and think we should give all of them our serious consideration, and especially that attempts should be made to carry into effect a better training for our personnel which is to remain in our work. Probably, and I think certainly, for a long time we shall continue to want to conduct registered training schools, but in so doing we are not graduating enough who remain with us to fill all the positions that should be filled by graduates. I have before me a list of our graduates in the last ten years, that is nine classes; for one year there was no class because of changing from a two-year course to a three-year course. They numbered 78 in all and of them just 13 or 1-6 are in the hospital of their alma mater, and 2 more are engaged in mental nursing in other institutions. I find we are educating a few people to fill responsible positions in our own organization. We are educating almost three times as many more who are stepping out and filling responsible positions on the outside. We are also educating a lot of girls who very properly are getting married and moving into homes of their own. We fail, however, to save for our own use enough of the cream of our personnel, but instead educate them away from us. Many of them would be very useful to us in our business, and I should be happy to know of a modification of our training which will preserve to us more of the better talent that we educate.



I think Miss Bailey's plea for better instruction of attendants is particularly timely and meets a very great need and so long as the graduates of our registered schools and even our trained nurses are going into other things we should educate the best of our attendants to become better qualified in the performance of their duties. A fuller course of instruction perhaps, than the one we have used could fill a useful place in our attendants school. I am not impressed, however, with the thought that it should be given in so short a period as nine months. Experience which requires time meets a need in the care of the insane that cannot, as I see it, be met in any other way. Certainly, if this course is to qualify attendants to be charges in the absence of graduate nurses who leave us to take positions elsewhere, and if it is to qualify the people who stay and who are to carry the nursing ideal to the whole hospital population, and perhaps the psychiatric light to affiliates coming in, a course should be given that requires less intensive instruction for a month or for a semester, but carried over a long period; at least two years would serve us better than any course given in a shorter period of time. To make such a course a success provision would be necessary to give recognition and increased pay to its graduates.

The CHAIRMAN: Is there further discussion on the points raised by Miss Bailey?

Miss CLUNE: I should like to ask for more instructors. We are expected to give an intensive course of training to the students in our schools, to teach psychiatry to general hospital students, and to instruct the attendants. I believe all hospitals have an assistant principal, but how many have qualified instructors? We have 102 students in our school; we give a course of instruction in psychiatry to general hospital students, and a course of training to our attendants. Our personnel consists of an assistant principal, and two graduate nurses who assist with the instruction and follow-up work on the wards. We should have an instructor qualified to teach the sciences. Experience has taught me that we cannot do justice to our schools, give the required instruction to our students, unless we have the trained personnel.

I agree with Miss Bailey that our attendant's course should be longer; I think more of this training should be practical. In many hospitals much of the nursing care is given by the attendants and in order to properly nurse our patients, the attendants should receive adequate instruction.

The CHAIRMAN: The question is still before you for discussion. I shall be very glad to have volunteers.

Dr. LANDERS: I am very sorry I was not present to hear what Dr. Van de Mark had to say in regard to affiliation. I have had long years of expe-



rience in Rochester and with Dr. Van de Mark. We have been sending the student nurses from our hospitals to the State hospital in Rochester for a long time and our experience has been that these students come back to us better nurses.

I was particularly interested regarding the cases of the borderline type coming to the general hospitals. The nurse in the general hospital without the affiliation training in the State hospitals, is inclined to be a bit afraid of that particular type of patient. We have found that the nurse after she has had the affiliation course in the State hospital is not disturbed by the irrational patient or by the patient inclined to make trouble, but is far better equipped to adapt herself to her surroundings and to make her patients decidedly more comfortable not only for herself but the other patients in that ward.

I believe I speak correctly when I say we would feel that it would be a distinct loss if we did not have the privilege of sending our nurses to the State hospitals for the experience which they get there.

I believe it is only just to Dr. Van de Mark and to his institution here in Rochester to acknowledge at this time on the part of our hospital, the extreme courtesy we are receiving and the great benefit we feel has been ours.

The CHAIRMAN: The conference is greatly obliged to Dr. Landers for his very helpful discussion.

I hope the principals of the training schools will feel that this is a proper time to address the Conference.

Dr. TADDIKEN: As chairman of the Committee on Nursing, I have no doubt had more dealings with Miss Bailey than most of the State hospital superintendents. I have always found her ready and willing to grant us assistance. In mandatory matters of course she has had no alternative, the rules and regulations have had to be followed, but whenever discretion was permissive every possible favor was shown us.

Regarding Miss Bailey's recommendations, although not official, we nevertheless call those who report for training "probationers" and upon admission to the school "student nurses". There has never been any objection to this from anyone and the arrangement has been most satisfactory.

In order that the term *student nurse* become official such title would have to appear in the budget and in the estimates, etc.

In my opinion, the reduction of pay would cause us to have fewer applicants. I believe that other things being equal applicants are influenced to come to us instead of to general hospitals because of the allowance we give.

Possibly if we had shorter hours with less pay we might still be able to attract the same number as we do now, but I am very doubtful about it.

As Miss Bailey knows the Conference is on record in favor of an eight-hour day as soon as it is possible. We cannot have it today because of insufficient housing facilities.

In most of the hospitals the student nurses have their own school and class activities, their own dining rooms, etc. The situation is better than it was a few years ago and credit is due Miss Bailey for constantly recommending these improvements.

I agree with what Miss Clune has said regarding instructors. We have, in addition to the principal and the assistant, two charge nurses who assist with the instruction, but most of their time must be devoted to follow-up work and instruction of nursing procedures on the wards. We are badly in need of additional instructors for our school of 102 students.

In reference to the course of instruction for attendants, I would prefer to have our patients cared for by nurses rather than by attendants. I believe we could materially increase the number of students in our schools had we sufficient ward employees so that the wards would be properly covered while the students were attending classes, but if as at present this is not feasible undoubtedly the attendants should receive as much nursing instruction as it is possible to give them.

The CHAIRMAN: The topic is still before you for discussion. Does anyone else wish to speak?

Miss MARY LAIRD: I am not a superintendent of nurses but I am one of the nurses who "did something else". However, I would like to tell you about my contact with the nurses who have had the good fortune to have this affiliation.

As director of the Public Health Nursing Association in Rochester, we took some of the pupil nurses from the various nursing schools on our staff and we found that the pupils who had had this affiliation were better able to make the district patients cooperate with them than those who did not have the course. They understood how to make the patients go to the various clinics and do things for themselves. In other words, they managed the patients without the patients knowing they were being managed. They had better contacts with the physicians, were more observing and made more satisfactory reports. We always felt from the point of view of public health that nurses benefited greatly by this course.

When one time as a pupil nurse I was asked to care for a woman with an acute mental disorder, I was scared to death, almost, and did not know which of us was the most abnormal. I was terribly afraid of her and sat

in the corner afraid to move most of the time. Finally the patient was sent to the State hospital where she recovered. One day she came back to the hospital and asked to see me. She told me she remembered everything she said and did. She knew I was afraid of her. But she said: "Don't be afraid of us; I don't believe I would have hurt you but I do think I did things to frighten you." Never will I forget my terror of that woman, and I was almost as frightened when she came back to the hospital perfectly well.

If there is anything in the world you can do to help the pupil nurses see things about mental diseases as they are just beginning to see them, I believe you should do it. I believe the knowledge you are giving these affiliates is one of the most important phases of their nursing education. It gives the nurse greater insight into the care of all sick people.

In my present work I see so many, many misfits. People in industry and all the rest of us are being asked to place misfits and we have no preparation for understanding their needs. If we only knew some of the things you know we could help so much more. I do hope you will continue to teach the students even if you do not think the methods you are using are perfect. Anything you can give will benefit them.

It was a great surprise to read in the August 30, 1929, number of the U. S. Public Health Service Report the following: "We received reports from 103 institutions (for the care and treatment of the insane) located in 35 states, the District of Columbia and the Territory of Hawaii." They report a total of 151,001 patients in these institutions for the month of October, 1928. Dementia præcox cases constituted 19.7 per cent of the first admissions.

How much more could we do to help if we knew how? We realize that we are asking almost the impossible of you—to care for the insane, to treat end results and also teach us how to prevent them. We appreciate that these problems are ours as well as yours, and if you will show us the way we shall be only too glad to serve you in any way.

I am very grateful to Dr. Van de Mark for asking me to come this morning to your Conference. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN: We are very glad to have you with us, Miss Laird and very grateful to you for your interesting and encouraging comment.

Dr. GARVIN: I do not believe that the Conference could discuss a more important topic than nursing conditions in the hospitals, and especially in view of the fact that from now on we are confronted with the problem of increased preliminary educational requirements in the registered nurse group, as promulgated by the State Department of Education. Next year a pupil nurse in the registered nurse group must have completed two years

high school work; in 1931 three years and in 1932 fours years' work. Dr. Taddiken and Dr. Hutchings, I am informed, have a sufficient number of applicants who have completed the fours years' high school requirements to fill up their junior classes. At Binghamton and other hospitals this is not the case, and I am afraid our entrance classes in the future will be comprised chiefly of students in the trained nurse group. This will eliminate to a certain extent a very desirable group of pupils from our training schools, viz., the registered nurse group. We will, therefore, be compelled to depend to a greater extent on the attendant group to carry on the high standard of nursing which we all desire. This brings up the question of a more thorough degree of training for attendants. It devolves largely upon the ward force to maintain our standard of care for patients. The standard is set by the training school and if we are to lose such a desirable group as the registered nurses, we will be handicapped in the matter of care of patients, unless we take steps to give attendants a more thorough course of instruction.

I am heartily in favor of giving the attendants a nine months' course of instruction, as suggested by Miss Bailey. In order to do this properly we should have a number of instructors connected with the training school. This would relieve our physicians of the necessity of spending considerable time teaching in the training school and give them more time to devote to their ward duties. Specially trained occupational therapists with a bent for teaching should also be secured, as it is important that the trained nurse or attendant today should have some knowledge of this art, whether they engage in psychiatric or general nursing. All these efforts to raise the standard of the nursing personnel and their instruction means that, if we are to secure the desired sort of employees, the salaries as well as the living quarters, food, etc., must be raised. The scale of salaries and wages and living today are at a height never previously witnessed in this or any other country. In order to attract the desired personnel to care for our patients, the State must dismiss past conceptions as regards remuneration and take a forward step to meet present competition in the matter of the entire hospital personnel, including officers, nurses, attendants and other employees.

I wish to express my appreciation of both Miss Bailey's and Dr. Van de Mark's practical and instructive papers.

The CHAIRMAN: There is still opportunity to hear from others desiring to discuss Miss Bailey's paper.

Miss WITTE: I wonder if we could have a budget for the training school separate from the hospital. We principals are torn by two things, three you might say; first is the care of the patients, second the education of the students, and third, the University of the State of New York. We want the

patients to be well cared for, and good, intelligent nursing care given to them; this we cannot do without a trained personnel. We cannot do everything under the existing conditions, that is, to give the patients proper care, and at the same time train nurses. One cannot be in two places at once. If we had a budget of our own, we could plan our work. We call our students, student nurses, but when they resign from the hospital they are horrified to know that they are called attendants. They ask why, and we tell them that according to the payroll they are attendants.

In regard to eight-hour duty, I would recommend for the first few months, that is, during the preliminary period, an eight-hour day. The students to work from 6:30 in the morning until 12:30 afternoon, thus covering breakfast, bathing, general care and lunch, and to be in class from 1:00 to 4:30, then to return to the wards to take care of supper and evening care of patients, leaving the ward at 6:30 p. m.

In reference to the question of salary, I do feel that if we reduce the salary, we are going to lose some of our very best girls. Many of our finest women are poor and they cannot go into training unless they receive a salary sufficient to meet their own needs as well as to assist in the support of their family. If we give the probationers an eight-hour day, and an honest to God course, as it were, pay them a half salary during their preliminary course, that is, the first three or four months, with an increase to full salary after this period, when their services are 100 per cent better, they would no doubt be satisfied.

I do wish we could have an instructor. We have no instructors at our hospital and the physicians find great difficulty in giving to the training school sufficient time, to teach the basic sciences. Occasionally they are unable to meet scheduled classes because of the demands of emergency situations which arise from time to time. If there were one or more paid instructors to carry on that part of the teaching work which is now done by the physicians, a great deal of trouble would be eliminated. It is most discouraging for a class of 15 or 20 pupil nurses to sit in the class room waiting for the physician and then find that he is unable to meet the class because of some sudden emergency which has arisen. While perhaps it would be unnecessary to have a full-time instructor, a part-time instructor could be secured for about \$1,000 a year to teach bacteriology, pathology and the major sciences, thus relieving the physicians from a task which greatly interferes with their regular hospital work.

I do wish we could have a budget of our own. Under present conditions it is practically impossible for the pupil nurse to get the type of training she

should receive and at the same time provide proper nursing care and treatment for the patients.

The CHAIRMAN: Miss Witte's remarks provide stimulation for discussion.

Dr. HAVILAND: Miss Bailey remarked that she was formerly one of us but I would like to emphasize the fact that she may properly be regarded as still one of us. She is constantly seeking the same objectives in the nursing service of the State hospitals as are being sought by the members of this Conference and in the official position she now occupies she is ever ready to cooperate with the State hospitals in seeking to raise the level of efficiency of the nursing service. Hence her work makes her a member of this group even if officially identified with another State department.

I would like to indorse heartily the remarks made by Miss Witte, especially in regard to the need of increased financial support of the training schools for nurses either by means of a separate budget or through increased appropriations without a separate budget. More adequate funds should be secured whereby increased teaching personnel could be provided, while it would be most desirable to eliminate pupil nurses from consideration in fixing the ratio of ward employees to patients owing to the amount of time it is necessary for pupil nurses to be absent from actual ward duty to attend classes and for study periods. However, until increased financial support can be obtained pupil nurses must be counted in the ratio of ward personnel although unable to be on actual ward duty the same length of time as other ward employees which, in many instances, means inadequate care and supervision of patients.

I am surprised that Miss Witte did not refer to one of the most serious difficulties in the metropolitan district, which is the loss of graduates to general hospitals able to pay salaries in excess of those provided by the State hospital wage schedule. No graduate of the training school connected with Manhattan State Hospital has any difficulty in securing a position in a general hospital. There appears to be general recognition of the fact that they are well qualified nurses, and the hospital is able to retain but a limited number of them. Such situation will doubtless remain unchanged until it is possible to pay graduate nurses in the State hospitals a salary somewhat commensurate with that paid by general hospitals for nursing service. As the type of care provided for patients depends upon the type of personnel it would seem that there could be no more effective expenditure of money than by increasing the salary schedule for nurses.

Dr. Garvin referred to the trouble he has experienced in securing qualified candidates for pupil nurses as educational requirements have been raised



and the possibility that such trouble will be increased as educational requirements become higher in the next few years. I am of the opinion that the higher educational requirements become, the more numerous will qualified candidates for pupil nurses become. After all, like attracts like and as our State hospital training schools become known as maintaining high educational standards they will attract an increasing number of candidates with the requisite preliminary training. At Manhattan State Hospital during each of the past few years there has been an increased number of high school graduates seeking admission to the training school, the percentage of such candidates the past year being greater than ever before.

The CHAIRMAN: The topic is still before you. Miss Bailey, do you care to say anything?

Miss BAILEY: I do not believe the higher educational requirement is going to be a handicap in any way to the schools in the future. Within the last five years the number of girls who graduated from high schools has increased nearly one hundred per cent in New York State.

The young woman who does not go to high school within the next five years you would not want to employ or take into your training school. The Education Department is interested in having a fine type of girl enter the nursing schools and having her properly supervised and properly instructed. There are many opportunities of which we could avail ourselves through the continuation schools, vocational guidance officers, etc., to secure better qualified candidates. So long as the aim of an institution or organization is educational, it will commend itself to these other groups.

Dr. WOODMAN: What we have heard today about the training of nurses applies chiefly to the training of women nurses for I find that in ten years and among 78 graduates only 7 were men and but 2 of them remain in our service. Nothing has been said in this discussion about the care of men who make up approximately one-half of our patients. Recently and in preparation for a trip to the St. Lawrence State Hospital I have been looking up the ancient history of nursing and find in that institution the use of women on men's wards had been tried and its advantages admirably set forth in the Sixth Annual Report of the State Commission in Lunacy for 1895. Notwithstanding that such advantages as it possesses were as well known then as now, the practice has made no substantial progress in the intervening years, which must mean that there are drawbacks which will make it incumbent upon us in the main to care for men by means of male attendants or nurses. Since we are not graduating male nurses to do it I bespeak better training for the male attendants, inasmuch as our present training is not adequately reaching this group. I want to carry the nursing spirit to every employer in contact with patients.

The discussion here has sounded a little as though our institutions were being conducted as training schools. We must never lose sight of the fact that the training schools of the hospitals and the hospitals themselves are part of the same integral unit looking primarily to the welfare of our patients.

The CHAIRMAN: The topic of training schools in State hospitals has been very interesting. It seems proper at this time to depart from the published order of the program and take a report from the latter half of the program. The report of the Committee on Nursing by Dr. Taddiken will now be given.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NURSING

The Committee on Nursing submits the following report:

Upon recommendation by the superintendents 106 students were admitted to the final examination May 1, 1929. The Committee on Nursing held a meeting in the New York office of the Department, May 6, 1929, at which time the papers were rated. It is pleasing to report that there were no failures this year. The following table shows the number graduated by each hospital:

	Total	B. N.	T. N.
Binghamton .....	4	2	2
Brooklyn .....	5	2	3
Buffalo .....	4	1	3
Central Islip .....	6	..	6
Craig Colony .....	3	2	1
Gowanda .....	6	6	..
Hudson River .....	6	3	3
Kings Park .....	4	2	2
Manhattan .....	14	7	7
Middletown .....	13	6	7
Rochester .....	6	5	1
St. Lawrence .....	21	16	5
Utica .....	5	5	..
Willard .....	9	6	3
	<hr/> 106	<hr/> 63	<hr/> 43

The following table shows the membership of the intermediate and senior classes for the ensuing year, the total census including this year's graduates being 369 women and 63 men student nurses:





It occasionally happens that a nurse graduates from the trained nurse group receiving pin and diploma from the school, also license, etc., from the Department of Education. Then, by taking an additional year qualifies and receives the registered nurse diploma and pin. The committee calls attention to the Commissioner's ruling under such circumstances: A graduate may have only one diploma and one pin, so that in the event of a trained nurse diploma and pin having been presented these must be returned to the chairman of the Committee on Nursing before the registered nurse diploma and pin are given. The Department of Education has ruled that the credentials from that Department must be returned to them when the registered nurse credentials are substituted.

Miss Harriet Bailey, Secretary, State Board of Nurse Examiners, Department of Education, and Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, Commissioner of the Department of Mental Hygiene, having approved, the Committee on Nursing will consent to any State hospital school of nursing admitting, if they so desire, additional students to the registered nurse group, under the following conditions:

1. Admission must be on the first five days of any one designated month and limited to students in the registered nurse group. The class must be an addition to, but cannot take the place of, the larger and regular group of students for the registered and trained nurse groups admitted in September of each year.
2. Prior to admission each student must have the approval card of the Department of Education, or the school authorities must have positive evidence that each student has at least the minimum educational requirement so that a card of approval may later be obtained.
3. In order to meet the requirement of the Department of Education students must be admitted in groups, and no group should have less than five students nor a maximum of more than the hospital can properly provide practical and theoretical instruction for.
4. The Department of Education requires that the instruction of students be continuous and classes for practical and theoretical work, in accordance with the "Course of Study and Syllabus for the Guidance of Nurse Training Schools" issued by the Department, will have to be started and continued immediately following the completion of the preliminary course.
5. Prior to the establishment of any date of entrance, other than September, for those in the registered nurse group, approval of the Committee on Nursing through the chairman, should be obtained.

From time to time trained nurse graduates of previous years, registered under the waiver, apply for a hospital pin. The committee is divided in opinion as to whether such graduates should receive the trained nurse or the registered nurse pin and asks for the guidance of the Conference.

Your committee desires to call attention to the following letter from Herbert J. Hamilton, chief of Professional Examination Bureau of the State Department of Education, which was dated February 11, 1929:

Albany, February 11, 1929.

Dear Madam:—

May I call your attention to the fact that the May question paper in materia medica will be the "new form" of question paper; 100 statements are made on the paper, and the candidate is asked to tell whether each statement is true or false.

Will you kindly call to the attention of the nurses who are to graduate from the school of nursing, the following regulations concerning admission to the R. N. examination:

1. That a completed application for admission to the R. N. examination shall be on file in this Bureau at least 15 days before the date of the examination.

2. That all applications for admission and questions concerning the examination shall be addressed to this bureau.

3. That the applicant (not the superintendent) should forward the completed application which must include nurse form 1, completely filled out, nurse form 2, filled out by the superintendent of the nurse school, separate certificates from the affiliated schools where any affiliated work has been done, the card of approval of the academic education and a summary or efficiency blank.

We ask that the candidate for registration forward her application blanks rather than the superintendent because the responsibility of seeing that a completed application is sent should, of course, be placed upon the individual nurse who is applying for admission to the examination.

In accord with the law and regulations, beginning with the May, 1929, examination no candidate will be admitted conditionally; that is, only a nurse who has received a diploma from the nurse school, after completing all of the required instruction and experience, including affiliation, will be admitted.

No school of nursing is permitted to withhold the diploma of graduation from a nurse pending the receipt of a report upon her R. N. examination.

Very truly yours,

HERBERT J. HAMILTON,  
*Chief, Professional Examinations Bureau"*

At the request of Miss Harriet Bailey, your committee recommends that the emergency period for the admission of students in the registered nurse group be changed from 14 days after the date of the entrance examination to the State hospital training schools as at present, to 10 days. This in order that general and State hospitals may have the same rule.

The Committee on Nursing held a meeting at the Seneca Hotel, Rochester, New York, Monday evening, September 16, 1929.

A request was received from one of the hospital superintendents that consideration be given the question of teaching occupational therapy in the junior year instead of in the intermediate year as now required. Your committee recommends that preference be given to the intermediate year but if desired by any hospital this instruction may be given in the junior year.

A superintendent also made a suggestion that "provision be made in the budget for extra ward personnel beyond the set ratio of one to nine to offset the number of pupil nurses in the training school of each hospital." Your committee has given this careful thought and reports for the consideration of the Conference the recommendation that the ratio of ward employees to patients generally in the State hospitals be increased to a basis of not less than 1 to 8 and in Craig Colony to a 1 to 12 basis.

Your committee is of the opinion that this ratio will be of advantage to the training schools and allow of adding materially to the care of the patients on the wards.

The following letter from Dr. James Sullivan, is included as part of this report.

Albany, N. Y., June 19, 1929.

To the Superintendents of Registered Nurse Training Schools, and Heads of Secondary Institutions:

This is to advise you that the Board of Regents at a meeting held June 13, 1929, formally

VOTED, That section 2, paragraph "D" of the regulations of the Commissioner of Education governing admission to professional study and practice be amended by striking out the whole of such paragraph and substituting therefor the following:

D. In nursing the preliminary education requirement as prescribed in section 1378 of the Education Law, shall be two years of high school or its equivalent, after July 1, 1930; three years of high school or its equivalent, after July 1, 1931; and four years of high school or its equivalent, after July 1, 1932. The equivalent mentioned therein shall be determined by the Commissioner.

Very truly yours,

JAMES SULLIVAN,  
*Assistant Commissioner.*

Respectfully submitted,

P. G. TADDIKEN,  
*Chairman, Committee on Nursing.*

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Taddiken will you please be good enough to re-state the question upon which you desire the assistance of the Conference?

Dr. TADDIKEN: From time to time trained nurse graduates of previous years, registered under the waiver, apply for a hospital pin. The committee is divided in opinion as to whether such graduates should receive the trained nurse or the registered nurse pin and asks for the guidance of the Conference. They do not take the examination, although they are termed registered nurses by the State.

The CHAIRMAN: For the benefit of those who do not understand the waiver, I might say that prior to recognition by the Education Department of the State hospital schools of nursing many girls had been graduated. Some were out in the community doing nursing and there had to be recognition for these girls. The law provided that they might register under the waiver by reason of the fact that they had graduated and qualified as registered nurses prior to the passage of the act which required nurses to have certain educational and theoretical standards.

The same thing happened in regard to physicians. Young men began to study medicine by driving a doctor's horse, studying under their employer and in due course of time opening an office. They had no real theoretical instruction. Then the law required that young men wishing to become physicians must go to school for a definite period. Those already in practice were allowed to continue and were not legislated out of their profession.

The same order was followed for nurses. When nurses who graduated in years gone by apply to the hospital from which they graduated for a pin should they be given the pin of the registered nurse group or the trained nurse? I shall be glad to have the opinion of the Conference.

Dr. HAVILAND: It seems to me that the State Hospital System as a State agency is more or less morally bound to abide by general policies established by the State even if such policies have no direct relation to State hospitals as such. We may have various individual opinions respecting the wisdom of the policy established in the Department of Education with reference to the recognition of nurses graduating in past years, but the State through the Department of Education having established such policy, it would seem that the State hospitals should recognize and act in accordance with it. It, therefore, seems to me we are in duty bound to grant the registered nurse pin to the group of nurses who graduated before the present regulations were established. I would move that this Conference recommend that the nurses mentioned be authorized to purchase the registered nurse pin when recognized by the State Department of Education as eligible for registration.

Miss BAILEY: May I ask a question? When did the State first give a pin to the graduates?

Dr. TADDIKEN: Three years ago.

Miss BAILEY: What course was followed if they graduated before that period?

Dr. TADDIKEN: It was thought by the Conference that any former graduate who wished to have a pin might have one by paying for it. I do not know as there was any other reason except that it was a method of keeping in touch with the graduate.

The CHAIRMAN: Are these nurses to be allowed to purchase the pin which they cannot otherwise obtain except through the training school or is it to be given? Perhaps some of those who expressed the negative side to this question would care to discuss the subject. I understood the committee to be divided.

Dr. Haviland's motion, that the policy of the Conference is to give these nurses the registered nurse pin, was carried.

Were there any other questions?

The Chair will entertain a motion in respect to the opinion of the Conference in regard to the training school recommendation that the present ratio of 1-9 be changed to 1-8. The question is before you for discussion.

I might say at this time that there is a disposition on the part of the Governor to take an active interest in anything which tends to raise the general standard of care in the institutions in this Department. That of course comprises matters other than personnel. It takes into account food, clothing, medical supplies, and other items, the standard of all of which I think could very well be raised. I would not have you think that I regard New York State as being behind in this respect. Not at all, but I think it is unwise for us to assume a self-satisfied attitude and think that our standards cannot be improved. I am quite sure they can be improved. With increased personnel, and increased expenditures for food, clothing, furniture and medical supplies the present high standard in the care of the insane in New York State could be materially raised. I am sure that no one desires to oppose the Governor in his wish to improve conditions.

Is there further discussion on the 1-8 ratio? For the guidance of the Department may I ask the opinion of the Conference as to the desirability of increasing the personnel ratio? It cannot automatically be increased in every hospital because of the lack of accommodations for the increased personnel. It has been the custom to have one ward employee to every nine patients which provided a sufficient number of people to care for the patients. It has not always been so. I am quite sure certain hospitals, par-

tiicularly the crowded ones, get along better with the 1-9 ratio than the institutions which are less overcrowded.

Dr. GARVIN: I am heartily in favor of a ratio of 1 ward employee to 8 patients. In the new buildings where the wards have a much less patient capacity than in the older buildings, it will be a very difficult matter to properly supervise the patients on the present rate of 1 to 9. I am sure Dr. Van de Mark will have his troubles in this respect in the new buildings. Perhaps Dr. Ross would say something about his experiences at the Harlem Valley Hospital.

The CHAIRMAN: I can say that the difficulties which Dr. Garvin speaks of are real. Of course it goes without saying that the smaller the unit the greater the difficulty in administering that unit on a 1-9 basis. Large wards help materially.

Dr. POLLOCK: I would call your attention to the fact that previous to the late war the standard ratio of ward employees to patients in our State Hospital System was 1 to 8.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: Everyone recognizes that the ratio of 1-9 is only a general average throughout the institutions and there are many wards in which a much larger ratio is indispensable in caring for the patients and others where a lesser ratio is required but any fixed ratio is apt to work out awkwardly at times. Fifty patients to the ward is a common sized unit at the present time. The newer construction now being provided I think will be planned and has been planned for wards of fifty patients. We are not permitted by the Legislature to have any fractions, so taking this typical 50 bed ward there are 5 employees. As every employee is absent from duty 5 days a month it works out that for 25 days in a month there are only 4. Each employee also is given 15 days vacation so it works out that for two and a half months in the vacation season only 4 are available for duty and for 20 days in each of those month, a total of fifty days, there are actually on duty only 3 employees. A ratio of 1-8 is very reasonable and as Dr. Pollock says it was at one time the established ratio and if my memory serves me it was changed about the time of the war. It perhaps was a necessary measure at that time but now the conditions are such that it could be restored very properly and would be a great help to us in the other difficulties which have been spoken of today in providing for the absence from ward duty of one, two and sometimes three hours a day of the student nurses.

The CHAIRMAN: The motion on the 1-8 ratio is before you.

The motion was carried.

I shall be guided by the expression of opinion of the Conference.



The next topic on the program is an address by Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, superintendent of the Utica State Hospital, who will tell of his psychiatric experiences in Vienna.

(Dr. Hutchings' Paper appears in *THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY* for October, 1929.)

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Hutchings, the Conference is greatly obliged to you for your very interesting account of your psychiatric experiences in Vienna.

Dr. VAN DE MARK: We hope everybody will stay to luncheon. It will be served in the dining room under this hall. I would like to announce that there are 20 people here who have not registered.

The CHAIRMAN: Will the 20 people who have not registered, please do so? I think we can complete our program in 30 minutes.

The next item on the program is the report of the Committee on Revision of Rules of which Dr. William C. Garvin is chairman.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF THE RULES

Since the last quarterly Conference the second revision of the rules for officers was sent out by the committee, to the various superintendents of the State hospitals for their criticism. These were reviewed at a meeting of the committee held at the New York office September 5, 1929, and the majority of the suggestions offered by the superintendents were accepted by the committee.

The third revision of the rules was forwarded to the superintendents for their criticism on September 10. Thus far only a few replies have been received. I would suggest that the Conference go on record as adopting the committee's final revision of the rules for officers, with the proviso that it be left to the discretion of the Commissioner to effect any changes in the same which appear to him desirable.

The committee also forwarded to the various superintendents for their criticism, a rule governing the duties of fire inspector, as most of the hospitals have an employee so listed. All of the superintendents approved the draft of the rule. I would also move that the Conference go on record as approving this rule, and that it be embodied in the next rules and regulations for employees of the State hospitals.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. C. GARVIN,  
*Chairman, Committee on  
Revision of the Rules.*



The CHAIRMAN: It is moved that the suggestion of the Committee on Revision of Rules in respect to the duties of the fire marshal be approved by this Conference. Is there any discussion?

There being no discussion, the motion was carried.

What is your pleasure with respect to the report of the Committee on Revision of Rules?

The report on motion by Dr. Hutchings was accepted.

The CHAIRMAN: The report of the Committee on Construction, of which Dr. Haviland is chairman, is next on the program.

#### REPORT ON CONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Construction Committee was held at the New York office of the Commissioner of Architecture, Department of Public Works, on Friday, September 6, 1929.

The plans for the continued treatment group, Rockland State Hospital, were first considered, and the committee made the following recommendations:

1. That the proposed dwarf partitions separating the 10-bed sections be continued to the ceilings with openings between sections left without doors as originally planned.
2. The committee recommends that terrazzo floors be provided in the wards except in the main passageways which should be provided with linoleum floor covering.
3. That wherever linoleum is used as a floor covering a grade not less than .137" in thickness be used over a felt base, it being deemed preferable to a thicker grade without a felt base.
4. That electrical outlets be provided so that night nurse's station can be established at a central place in the corridor of each ward where it will be possible to maintain general supervision of the entire ward.
5. That day-room space in all ward buildings be of a similar size.
6. That diet kitchens be provided in wards where at least a portion of the patients are physically infirm, which kitchens shall be not less than 10 feet wide.
7. That no provision be made in any of the ward buildings for continued treatment cases for special hydrotherapy and physiotherapy treatment, such equipment being included in the building for acute cases.
8. That a barber shop be provided in the basement of each wing of male wards and a similar hair dressing shop in the basement of each wing of female wards.

The committee also considered plans of ward buildings No. 1 and No. 2 of the continued treatment group now under construction at the Pilgrim State Hospital, and respecting same made the following recommendations:

1. That one urinal be substituted for one of the hoppers in each of the night toilets and two urinals be substituted for one of the hoppers in each of the day toilets in each of the toilet rooms.

2. That the push button type of flush valve on all water closets and urinals be provided owing to the frequency with which the lever type is broken.

3. That the continued treatment buildings for female patients be developed in preference to the development of male continued treatment buildings owing to the excess of female patients in the metropolitan hospitals.

4. That there be provision for connecting corridors or tunnels between the kitchen and dining room building and the ward buildings for the use of food trucks for patients and personnel, the committee considering it especially desirable to provide such corridors or tunnels in the group now under contract, as the new wards about to be constructed are designed for feeble and disturbed patients.

5. That a treatment room be provided in each wing on each floor of the ward buildings, except on wards for able-bodied patients.

6. That one patients' night toilet be provided in each wing on each floor of each ward.

7. That in the ward buildings for disturbed patients the first and second floor wings on one side only of the administrative section be used for disturbed cases, thus avoiding the disturbance of quiet patients on the lower floors by disturbed patients above them.

8. That instead of providing four continuous bath units in a single building, as proposed, that the continuous baths consist of two batteries of five tubs each centrally located near the day toilets, one on the first floor and the other directly over it on the second floor, thus rendering possible the use of half of the personnel which would be required with continuous baths installed in four units.

9. That all continuous bath units be provided with sound-proof walls.

10. That all doors in patients' rooms in wards for disturbed patients open outward into the corridor and be provided with Forg's bullet catches and dead bolts with no hardware on the room side of the doors, thus rendering it possible for a patient to leave a room at will when the door is closed so long as the dead bolt is not used.

Respectfully submitted,

C. FLOYD HAVILAND,  
*Chairman, Construction Committee.*

The CHAIRMAN: What action do you wish to take in regard to the report of the Committee on Construction?

Dr. HUTCHINGS: Will Dr. Haviland tell us again the thickness of the linoleum it is proposed to use?

Dr. HAVILAND: While the committee recommends the use of linoleum of the thickness mentioned the original recommendation was, of course, made by the Commissioner of Architecture whose recommendation was adopted by the committee. The thickness of the linoleum is 137-1000 of an inch, standard thickness.

Dr. GARVIN: I do not know whether to bring it up here or to discuss it at a Construction Committee meeting, but at the Veterans' Bureau Hospital in Northport I was struck with the color of the tile in the baths. It seemed to me that such color was more restful and probably has more therapeutic value than white tiled walls, or a white tiled bath. It would seem desirable to have in all of the continuous baths colored tile wainscoting instead of white.

The CHAIRMAN: It does present a very pleasing appearance. The committee appreciates your interest on that point.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: I think the committee has already passed on that subject. Green tile is recommended for installation at Marey. I am sure the committee agrees with Dr. Garvin.

The report of the Committee on Construction was adopted.

The CHAIRMAN: The next item on the program is the report of the Committee on Statistics and Forms. Dr. Hutchings, chairman.

Dr. HUTCHINGS: The committee has no report to make at this time. It has held no meeting.

The CHAIRMAN: I call for the report of the Committee on Legislation of which Dr. Elliott is chairman.

In view of the fact there has been no legislative session since the last Conference I assume there is no report on legislation.

We will now take up the report of the Committee on Preventive Work, Dr. Cheney, chairman.

Dr. Cheney reads report.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PREVENTIVE WORK

From facts reported by Dr. Brown of State hospital clinic work, it appears there has been no increase in the past five years in the number of non-hospital cases attending the clinics; in fact, there has been a decrease from 2,038 such cases in 1925 to 1,803 in 1929. Some of the individual hospital clinics show an increase, but a majority have a decrease. The committee

feels that developing contacts with persons not previously in contact with the State hospitals, but who are in need of advice and treatment, is a very important part of the hospital mental clinic work. The committee has considered various methods of promoting such contacts. It has felt that the individual hospitals are in a better position to give desired publicity to the clinics, and it is recommended that individual hospitals undertake to have notices of the clinics inserted in local newspapers and to acquaint local agencies and selected individuals with the aims and purposes of the clinics.

In certain hospitals community social workers have had their interest stimulated and knowledge increased through lectures by hospital physicians, with specific case demonstrations. This method is suggested for consideration for application in the various hospitals.

It is recognized that proper work cannot be carried out without an adequate staff of social workers. It appears that in some of the hospitals the work would be enhanced by an increase of social workers. It is recommended that the adequacy of their social worker personnel be considered by the various superintendents in making up their budget requests. The committee feels that more incentive would be given to assistant social workers by increasing the salary \$100 annually from the minimum of \$1,200 to a new maximum of \$1,500.

As an example of how mental hygiene activity may be increased in the community, the committee learns with interest of the work of the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee which has resulted in a full-time psychiatrist in the Utica schools, with a psychometric examiner as assistant, the latter position being financed temporarily by the committee. The committee has also provided scholarships to five school teachers for summer courses of study of exceptional children in the Geneseo Normal School and has employed a psychiatrist for the summer to assist the judge of the children's court of the county. The superintendent and social worker of the Utica State Hospital were largely instrumental in bringing about the organization of this Mental Hygiene Committee and its accomplishments. These matters are mentioned to indicate what part a State hospital may play in community mental hygiene activities.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE O. CHENEY,

*Chairman, Committee on Preventive Work*

The CHAIRMAN: The reports of the Committee on Preventive Work is before you for discussion or action.

The report of the committee is accepted.

Are there any reports of other committees?

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE DUNLAP MEMORIAL FUND

Your committee, appointed June 12, 1926, reports that a check for \$478.99, the total amount contributed plus accumulated interest, was given to Dr. George H. Kirby, director of the Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, for the purchase of a memorial tablet, which will be arranged for and placed at the earliest possible date.

Your committee desires to thank those who made contributions and requests to be discharged.

P. G. TADDIKEN,  
*Chairman.*

The CHAIRMAN: This committee worked for the erection of a tablet to the memory of Dr. Dunlap, who for so many years served the State hospital service as a pathologist in the Psychiatric Institute. What is your pleasure in regard to the report of the Committee on the Dunlap Memorial Fund?

Dr. CHENEY: I move the committee's report be accepted and the committee discharged.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Cheney's motion is approved that the report of this committee be accepted and the committee discharged with the thanks of the Conference.

Dr. HAVILAND: Perhaps the members of the Conference would be interested to know about the present status of the Salmon Memorial Fund. It is very gratifying to be able to report that at present approximately \$75,000 has been collected or pledged for the fund, so with the renewal of the campaign to seek further contributions within the next few weeks it would seem practically certain that the goal of \$100,000 will be reached. There has been no effort on the part of the committee in charge of the collection of funds to unduly urge contributions from those who had but slight contact with Dr. Salmon. We all know that he would not wish anyone to contribute to the fund unless the contribution was made on a voluntary basis and, so far as the committee is aware, only such contributions have been received.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there reports of any other committees? Is there anything to be brought up under the head of new business?

Two items are listed on the program under the head of new business to remind me. The labor group are occasionally disturbed because certain men patients are paroled from institutions for long periods. Under the terms of the Widow's Pension Act, women whose husbands are patients in State hospitals receive the same contribution as widows. It not infre-

quently happens that these individuals return to their homes. Often the husband is unable to contribute to the support of the family. The wife cannot be regarded as eligible for a widow's pension while the husband is living at home. I do not see how the situation can be dealt with in general terms. Our interests conflict with theirs. It is to our advantage to have the care of as many men patients as possible assumed by their families. When the hospital reluctantly paroles a man patient to the custody of his wife, if she is the recipient of a widow's pension she should be told that her pension is endangered. Beyond that we cannot go. I mention it at this time because the Labor Department has felt aggrieved because they have found unrecovered patients sitting about in their homes being supported at their expense.

The Department is not prepared to take any action in the matter. Where a patient has progressed to a point where he can go home we should not keep him in the hospital. It is not possible to have cake and eat it too. Wives should not be supported by a husband and receive a pension also. The only point in speaking of it now is to call your attention to the fact that when you are importuned to discharge unrecovered patients you may say to the wife that if she insists upon taking the patient home she is likely to be deprived of the widow's pension.

There should be some uniform method in the matter of the voluntary admission of minors. I bring this up to you at this time for discussion.

Some years ago, the Department ruled that a minor could be received as a voluntary patient in a hospital if his application for admission was signed by a parent, or some one who stood in the place of a parent. The law recognizes an application for admission to a hospital of a voluntary patient as a contract. The individual promises to do certain things as does the hospital. The law also says that a minor cannot make a contract, so in order that minors might be received in hospitals as voluntary patients it is necessary to make some provision.

The Attorney-General says that a minor cannot make an application because he cannot participate in a contract. I inquired what would happen if a minor attained his majority during his stay in the hospital and I was told that if a minor attains his majority during his stay in the hospital he preserves his status as a voluntary patient. It is not necessary to have a new application upon attainment of majority, as the patient knows the situation and ratifies it by acceptance. I think the Department, unless you gentlemen can give me good reasons to the contrary, will say that in general the best method is to have the application of a minor made by a parent or some one in place of a parent. It might be any one with whom the patient

lived, it might be a legally appointed guardian. If the minor is received in the hospital under these conditions and attains his majority during his stay his status does not have to be changed.

Dr. CHENEY: If a minor does not wish to come, should he be received as a voluntary patient when the parent has brought him to the hospital.

The CHAIRMAN: If the child objects he should not be received.

Are there any comments on the widow pension cases or the rule under which minors may be received as voluntary patients? Is there any other business to be brought before the Conference?

Dr. CHENEY: I should like to ask whether it is to be considered that personal property brought to the hospital by a patient is to be retained without exception in the hospital while the patient is there or whether we may use our discretion in complying with the requests of relatives to have such property turned over to them even though the patient remains in the hospital, and also whether, when a patient dies, we may be expected to use our discretion in turning over such personal property to the proper person or persons.

The CHAIRMAN: I am perfectly willing to leave these matters to the discretion of the superintendents. It sometimes happens that patients are admitted wearing a fur coat. Get rid of that coat as quickly as you can and valuable jewelry. If the property is of considerable value it seems as though you should secure a receipt.

Dr. Cheney is referring especially to the application of a son for the restoration of his father's watch. The mother now dead gave the watch to the father. It has a sentimental value but no real value. He is afraid something will happen to the watch in the hospital and he wants it in his possession. He is the only son and is paying for his father's maintenance. I think the hospital should be glad to be relieved of the necessity for safeguarding this watch.

I am disposed to let the superintendent manage those things as he sees fit. If there is likely to be many relatives with approximately equal claims, then I think that you ought to hold the articles, particularly if the property is of value.

Are there other topics to be brought up?

Dr. HAVILAND: I am sure every member of the Conference came to the Rochester State Hospital expecting to be received with a spirit of whole-souled hospitality and certainly our expectations have been realized, especially in the warm words of welcome expressed by Mrs. Lillie B. Werner, President of the Board of Visitors and by Dr. John L. Van de Mark, superintendent. We are all in a proper spirit to now receive further evidence of



hospitality but before we adjourn for lunch I would move that a vote of thanks be given to the Board of Visitors, to the superintendent and to the medical staff of the Rochester State Hospital for their cordial welcome and hospitable reception.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Haviland's very fitting motion has been seconded and is declared carried.

Adjourned.

LEWIS M. FARRINGTON,

*Secretary of the Conference.*



## NEWS AND COMMENT

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The Municipal Art Commission of the City of New York, at a meeting held on July 9, approved the final plans for the Psychopathic building at Bellevue Hospital, which is to be a nine-story structure to cost \$3,000,000.

—The Committee on the Cost of Medical Care has recently issued a brief report of its first two years' work. The committee has under way several important studies and others are projected.

—An anonymous doner has subscribed \$150,000 to complete the fund necessary to pay for the new Neurological Institute in New York City. The institute is now planning to raise \$2,000,000 for a research endowment fund.

—Commissioner Parsons has granted a license to The Hawley School of Development, located at Rye, N. Y. The school, which will train subnormal children, has accommodation for 15.

—Dr. Charles A. Elliott, professor of medicine of the Northwestern University Medical School, has been appointed a member of the Medical Council of the United States Veterans' Bureau to succeed Dr. Frank B. Granger, deceased.

—The seventh annual conference of the New York State Association of Judges of Children's Courts was held in Albany, October 25-26, 1929. The conference was addressed by Governor Roosevelt; Judge Daniel J. Brennan of Newark, N. J.; Hon. William L. Butcher, member of the Crime Commission of New York State, and several other distinguished speakers.

—Dr. Walter N. Thayer, Jr., superintendent of the State Institution for Defective Delinquents at Napanoch, has been appointed superintendent of prisons of the State of Maryland. Through his progressive administration of the unique institution at Napanoch and his advanced ideas of prison management, Dr. Thayer has won an enviable reputation as a penologist.

—Dr. William A. Howe, State medical inspector of schools, was awarded the Ling Foundation Medal at the annual dinner of the American Association of School Physicians, Minneapolis, September 30-October 5. This medal is awarded annually to the American citizen selected by officers of the foundation as having accomplished the most outstanding work in child health.

—The Second Graduate Fortnight of the New York Academy of Medicine was held in New York City, October 7 to 19, 1929. The general theme of the course of lectures offered was "Functional and Nervous Problems in Medicine and Surgery." The afternoon sessions were held in various teaching hospitals and the evening sessions in the Academy of Medicine. Several of the lectures were given by medical officers of the State Department of Mental Hygiene.

—Indiana University has organized a full-time child-guidance clinic which will care for the child patients in the hospitals of the university who need psychiatric treatment, and children brought by their parents or referred by social agencies, courts, schools, and physicians. It will have the advantage of connection with various departments of the university for special services, and university medical students will be able to obtain through it instruction in the theory and practice of mental hygiene and psychiatry.

—The total expenditures of the Department of Mental Hygiene for the maintenance of patients, exclusive of building operations, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929, were \$21,487,264.64; of this amount, \$18,329,536.74 was spent for patients in State hospitals for mental disease and \$3,157,727.90 for patients in State schools and Craig Colony. The average per capita cost of maintenance of patients in State hospitals was \$404.96; in State schools, \$340.61; and in Craig Colony, \$389.72.

The expenditures for new construction and permanent betterments amounted to \$10,533,208.05 for the hospital group and \$3,045,192.26 for the institution group, a total of \$13,578,400.31.

Eligible lists for positions in the Department of Mental Hygiene were established by the State Civil Service Commission since July 15, 1929, as follows:

First Assistant Physician, State Hospitals. List established July 20, 1929:

Arthur P. Powelson, Paterson, N. J.

Leslie B. Sims, New York City.

Joseph S. A. Miller, Kings Park.

Murray Bergman, Middletown.

Martin J. Cooney, New York City.

Allan Burke, New York City.

George G. Eugene, Canal Zone.

Joseph J. Catalano, Buffalo.

Marguerite Runstadler, St. Lawrence State Hospital.

William Fox, Brooklyn.

Oscar Noel Morison, Binghamton.  
Charlotte Munn, Manhattan State Hospital.  
Robert A. Olson, Central Islip.  
Harold D. Sehl, Clark Mills.  
Irving G. Fuhr, New York City.  
Ferdinand J. Schoeneck, Syracuse.  
Bruno Gustav Schutkeker, Buffalo.  
George Rosenberg, Brooklyn.  
Bernard Rein, Brooklyn.  
Harry Philips, Brooklyn.  
Albert Joseph Voelke, Buffalo.  
Morris Spindel, New York City.  
George Fredric Etling, Buffalo.  
Max Zuger, Brooklyn.

Accountant, Central Islip State Hospital. List established July 20, 1929:

Edith I. Dow, Central Islip.  
John A. Litt, Islip Terrace, L. I.  
Martha M. Danancher, Central Islip.

Chief Field Agent. List established August 1, 1929:

Elizabeth Lane Smith, Hudson.  
Alice H. Peterson, Schuylerville.

Chief Transfer Agent. List established July 20, 1929:

Mrs. Dora D. Skinkle, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.  
Mrs. Agnes A. Smith, Binghamton State Hospital.  
Esther Olson, Helmuth.  
Charles Harry Sandwich, Gowanda.  
Elizabeth C. Heagney, Rochester.  
James William Smith, Binghamton, State Hospital.  
Floyd E. Ackler, Mohawk.  
John J. Mack, Poughkeepsie.  
Theodore A. Froehlich, Kings Park.  
Margaret E. McGrath, Rochester.  
Ben F. Boyer, Helmuth.  
Alice Elizabeth Muche, Gowanda State Hospital.  
Joseph B. Hock, Beacon.  
Mrs. Helen Smith, Harlem Valley State Hospital.  
Ralph A. Winner, Fredonia.

Chief Social Service Worker, Psychiatric Institute. List established September 28, 1929:

Elizabeth G. Brockett, New York City.

Research Assistant in Serology, Psychiatric Institute. List established September 28, 1929:

Gladys M. Gnesch, Castleton, N. J.

Eleanore B. Scott, Long Island City.

Occupational Therapist. List established September 28, 1929:

Lyda A. Bancroft, Holcomb.

Virginia O'Brian, N. J.

Lois Brown, Minnesota.

Samuel Kline, New York City.

Thomas J. Webster, Buffalo.

Farm Supervisor or Farm Manager, St. Lawrence State Hospital. List established September 28, 1929:

Glenn F. Peterson, Oxford.

George F. Kelley, Binghamton.

Andrew O'Hanlon, Elmira Heights.

William P. Henion, Ogdensburg.

R. William Quinn, Greene.

John F. Murray, Middletown.

W. Ralph Smith, Napanoch.

The following contracts were awarded by the Commissioner of Mental Hygiene from July 31 to October 7, 1929:

July 31, 1929.

For refrigeration work—bakery, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5377, to the York Ice Machinery Corp., 42nd Street and 2nd Avenue, New York City, for \$2,890.

August 6, 1929.

For storm and sanitary sewers, Wassaic State School to Maxwell Bros., Inc., Hempstead Bank Bldg., Hempstead, N. Y., for \$179,285.

For sewage disposal system and outfall sewer, Rockland State Hospital, to Miller & Gaynor, 502 Church Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for \$326,994.60. August 26, 1929.

For refrigeration work—laboratory and mortuary, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5366, to Carbondale New York Co., Inc., 175 Christopher St., New York City, for \$2,273.

August 30, 1929.

For water supply system, Wassaic State School, to Plansoen Bros., Den-ville, N. J., for \$149,522.

September 3, 1929.

For standpipe and elevated tank, Wassaic State School, to the Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, 30 Bridge Street, New York City, for \$34,090.

For sewers, water lines and work incidental thereto, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, to Bruno Trimpoli, 251 Altamont Avenue, Sche-nectady, N. Y., for \$31,502.60.

For sewers and water lines, St. Lawrence State Hospital, to the O'Connell Electric Co., 63 Mt. Hope Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., for \$19,311.60.

September 9, 1929.

For storm drains, Newark State School, to George G. Josh, Inc., Lewiston Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., for \$6,546.

For electric elevator and dumbwaiters, infirmary building, Hudson River State Hospital, specification No. 5584, to Warsaw Elevator Company, War-saw, N. Y., for \$7,190.

For exit facilities and fire stops—group three, Veterans' Memorial Hos-pital, Kings Park State Hospital, specification No. 5620, to L. Levine, 305 Broadway, New York City, for \$5,720.

For electric elevators and dumbwaiters, Willard State Hospital, specifica-tion No. 5512, to the Warsaw Elevator Company, Warsaw, N. Y., for \$8,740.

September 12, 1929.

For electric elevator, bakery building, Creedmoor Division of the Brook-lyn State Hospital, specification No. 5467, to The Haughton Elevator & Machine Co., New York City, for \$3,300.

For elevators, dumbwaiters, infirmary, Middletown State Hospital, spe-cification No. 5511, to The Haughton Elevator & Machine Company, New York City, for \$8,000.

For elevators, buildings 1, 2 and 3, Rochester State Hospital, specification No. 5507, to the Graves Elevator Co., Inc., East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., for \$10,890.

September 18, 1929.

For electric elevators, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5580, to The Houser Elevator Co., 314 E. Water Street, Syracuse, N. Y., for \$25,816.

For electric dumbwaiters, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5580 to the Otis Elevator Co., Sheridan Avenue, Albany, N. Y., for \$8,490.

October 4, 1929.

For refrigeration work, psychopathic reception building, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5637, to Carbondale New York Company, 175 Christopher Street, New York City, for \$2,490.

For improved roads along and through hospital grounds, Willard State Hospital to the Kent Construction Co., 91 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y., for \$21,967.

For refrigeration work—tuberculosis pavilion, Marcy Division of the Utica State Hospital, specification No. 5492, to the Utica Gas & Electric Co., 258 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y., for \$5,825.

October 5, 1929.

For electric elevators and dumbwaiters—reception building, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5582, to the Warsaw Elevator Company, Warsaw, N. Y., for \$8,695.

October 7, 1929.

For steel truss for boiler house, St. Lawrence State Hospital, specification No. 5706, to the Utica Steam Engine & Boiler Works, Utica, N. Y., for \$575.

For automatic fire sprinklers, Grand View, Willard State Hospital, specification No. 5625, to William A. Alexander, 23 Charlotte Street, Rochester, N. Y., for \$9,146.

#### PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE AND HOSPITAL

All of the activities of the Psychiatric Institute and Hospital, with the exception of the library and some of the laboratory animals are now centered in the new building at 722 West 168th Street, the business office having moved from Ward's Island, July 22, and the research laboratories, Septem-

ber 15, 1929. The clinical service of the Institute was transferred to the Manhattan State Hospital, September 30, 1929. The formal public opening of the new Institute and Hospital at 722 West 168th Street, New York City, will occur November 30, 1929. The importance of the event will be further signalized by a scientific meeting at a later date.

#### CHANGES IN OFFICIAL STAFF

Dr. Samuel Parker, junior assistant physician, resigned September 30, 1929.

Dr. Joseph R. Blalock resigned as research assistant in neuropathology and was given a provisional appointment as junior physician (psychiatrist), September 1, 1929.

Dr. Leland E. Hinsie resigned from the position of senior physician (psychiatrist) and was given a provisional appointment as research associate in psychiatry, September 1, 1929.

Dr. Florence M. Crimmins was given a provisional appointment as senior physician (psychiatrist), September 23, 1929.

Miss Florence E. Newell was given a provisional appointment as superintendent of nurses, August 15, 1929.

Miss Helen Theis, formerly assistant chief occupational therapist at the Manhattan State Hospital, resigned from that position and was promoted to chief occupational therapist, September 16, 1929.

Miss Elizabeth Brockett was given a provisional appointment as chief social service worker, September 16, 1929.

## NEWS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1929

### NEW INSTITUTION FEATURES, CONSTRUCTION, OCCUPATION, ETC.

#### STATE HOSPITALS

##### BINGHAMTON

Owing to the exceedingly dry season it has been necessary to haul water from the hospital plant and from Orchard House well to Parkhurst cottage and farm barn, the Parkhurst well having gone dry.

Contractors are progressing with the work in erecting the additions to Fairmount, the reception building.

Contractors have completed the work of erecting the new store house and also the refrigeration plant; the hospital is unable to utilize the plant as yet owing to the fact that the work of installing the elevator has not been completed.

The four farm cottages and all the farm buildings have been repainted. Use has been made of a gasoline driven paint machine with two hose attachments. The use of this machine has greatly expedited the work. The farm buildings now present quite an attractive appearance.

The new road in front of Hecox Hall was completed during August.

Electric lights have been installed on the fire escapes at Fairmount, South, West and East buildings, Edgewood and the assembly hall, so as to facilitate the escape of patients in case of fire.

The new electric refrigeration units have been installed in the kitchens in the Main, East, North and Broadmoor buildings.

##### BROOKLYN

A new stack for the incinerator has been put in place and it is anticipated that the incinerator will be in use shortly.

The addition to the reception building contract is considered to be 50 per cent complete in construction.

Vegetable storage and preparation building, and remodeling pump room contracts are considered 85 per cent advanced in construction, 72 per cent sanitary, and 54 per cent electrical.

The new shop building is 22 per cent advanced in construction.

Half length fly screens were replaced with full length on all windows of



the West building and a few additional windows to the extent of funds available.

Dressing and treatment rooms, East and West buildings, were enlarged and re-equipped.

#### CREEDMOOR

The assembly hall and cottage 8 have been connected to the central heating and circulating hot water system.

The installation of laundry machinery in the new laundry is practically complete and we anticipate the laundry will be ready for operation during October.

Manholes have been constructed in conjunction with sewer lines from buildings "L" and "M" to give more ready access to these lines in the event of stoppages.

Considerable work has been done in the grading of grounds.

Concrete slab to east of kitchen "N", and concrete paving for coal storage were both extended.

Bakery and garage buildings are approaching completion.

Contract for elevator, laundry building, is practically complete.

Contract for elevator in bakery building was awarded September 20, 1929.

#### BUFFALO

The renovation of ward 37 has been completed.

The isolation pavilion is being used for a pre-industrial shop for male patients, under the direction of the occupational therapy department.

A new cement road is being constructed to the new dining room and kitchen building. When this is completed there will be cement work also around the kitchen and around the bakery.

The contract on the new reception building is progressing favorably. The roof has been completed, and plastering on several floors is being done.

The new dining room and kitchen building is progressing slowly.

The nurses' home is making rapid advancement. It has reached the point where we have been allowed to start the grading.

At the present time one of the greenhouses is being thoroughly renovated.

A new 42" x 84" electric driven cascade washer, and one Troy extractor are being installed in the laundry.

## CENTRAL ISLIP

New buildings to provide additional accommodations for patients are nearing completion.

The new smoke stack is completed; boiler and stokers are installed and steam connections are being made. One force draft fan and engine are in place.

Repairs to boilers have been completed in both power plants.

## GOWANDA

The new road across the hospital grounds has been completed.

On September 18, 1929, the water was turned on from the new supply and mixed with the old for use in the domestic system.

## HARLEM VALLEY

The old commissary building is being remodeled for a moving picture house for the hospital. When completed, it will hold about 500.

## HUDSON RIVER

Construction work on the new boiler house has advanced to a point where the coal handling apparatus and the new boilers have been placed in operation. The old boilers are being removed in preparation for the installation of the new generators.

Work is progressing on the two staff apartment houses, the nurses' home and the infirmary building.

## KINGS PARK

Kitchen and dining room R was put into service July, 5 1929. The building contains a kitchen and two dining rooms, one for officers and the other for clerks.

Outside lights have been installed around the buildings of the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division, and between the upper reservoir and the village of Kings Park.

The space in building A which was used for many years for administration and steward's offices has been remodeled and now contains the hospital drug room and 38 rooms for employees.

The contractor has completed the work of grading and constructing of roads and walks on the grounds of the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division. The new mortuary and laboratory is practically completed.

A contract for the construction of exit facilities and fire stops for wards 55, 56, 57 and 58 has been awarded to L. Levine, New York City.

The Riteway Construction Company has completed the construction of a concrete road between old building A and the new administration building, and is now at work on the construction of a concrete road around the upper reservoir and for part of the distance to the Smithtown highway.

The following painting work has been done: Exterior of building B; interior of group 5 kitchen; cornices, main entrance and screen of group 5; spray rooms in wards 68 and 69; several rooms in building K; the floors and wood work in cottage J; 38 rooms for employees, the hall and center of building A; and the interior of building C.

#### MANHATTAN

The new dining room building and hydrotherapy building are practically completed and awaiting final acceptance. The equipment for both buildings is now being delivered and installed.

Delivery of one of the two new ferry boats is expected to be made October 12, 1929, and delivery of the second boat is expected shortly afterward.

Repairs to the gangway at the north side of the city dock have been completed.

The conversion of dining rooms 16, 17, 18, 19 and 28 for cafeteria service has been completed, and this system of service is now in satisfactory operation in these five dining rooms, all of which are for employees.

The painting of the auditorium and the basement of the assembly hall has been completed.

A new tin roof, copper leaders and gutters have been installed on the new gymnasium building, which is the north portion of the old East Side power house. The plumbing and painting of the building have also been completed and gymnasium equipment purchased from the community store fund is now being installed.

The work of removing the antiquated plumbing and the installation of additional modern plumbing facilities in wards 47, 51 and 54 has been commenced.

The work of installation of direct heating in wards 48, 52 and 55 has been started.

The mason work is progressing in connection with repairs to heating of quarters formerly occupied by the Psychiatric Institute, which has removed most of its equipment to the new Institute building at the Medical Center.

The construction of concrete coal pockets and retaining wall at the power house for additional coal storage is now under way.

Cement sidewalks from Keener building to Base Hospital and from Heyman Avenue to the staff house have been completed.

An underground vault formerly used as a morgue and located at a distance from patients' buildings has been reconstructed, so that it is now fire-proof and it has been put into service for the storage of X-ray films and combustible drugs thus eliminating fire hazard from such supplies.

The work of excavation for the foundation and for the service lines to the new carpenter shop has been started.

Alterations have been made to the fire house whereby a direct outside entrance has been provided to the second floor of the building. It will thus be possible to use a large room on the second floor, not needed for other purposes, for a lecture hall in which to hold clinical demonstrations for students attending clinics at the hospital and for the members of the school of nursing, while it will also be available as a meeting place for the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society.

Two hundred and fourteen full length wire screens have been made for the Kinnicutt building, thus completing the screening of this building.

New equipment installed in the dental office consists of the latest model dental X-ray machine from which dangerous high tension wires have been eliminated and which thus operates without noise or light thus rendering dental X-ray examinations more easy to perform on mental patients and at the same time preventing hazard in the operation of the machine. A combined nitrous oxid, oxygen, carbon dioxid, ether gas machine was installed in the dental office and in the men's and women's surgical service respectively, such equipment rendering it possible to gauge accurately the amount of different gases used in anesthesia, thus permitting the use of anesthetizing gas with a minimum of danger.

#### MIDDLETOWN

The new building for the housing of infirm patients is now progressing quite rapidly and the roof is in place assuring the possibility of continued work during the cold weather. This building is now 44 per cent completed.

The new employees' home to accommodate 50 is reported as 30 per cent completed and the addition to the tuberculosis building for men patients is 70 per cent completed.

#### ROCHESTER

Construction work, including the work on two buildings for patients, a dining room and kitchen building and laundry, has continued to progress. These four buildings are approaching completion and about all that remains to be done is pipe covering, painting and installation of some of the sanitary equipment.

The laying of sewers and water lines has progressed rapidly during this period and this contract is approximately 90 per cent completed.

During the quarter, contract was let for the installation of service connections (underground tunnels); about half of the excavating was completed and the cement base and water-proofing were installed in the excavated portion. A start had been made on the installation of steel reinforcements and a part of the side walls were poured at the end of September.

Plans and specifications were received at the hospital and approved for the construction of a new power house and dining room building adjacent to Livingston group. Advertisement for bids to be opened on October 16 was sent out the latter part of September.

The hospital is excavating for the purpose of laying a 4" steam line enclosed in a wooden conduit from the Livingston building steam line to connect with building No. 1, for the purpose of heating as a temporary measure.

Repairs were made on Elmwood Avenue to the steam conduit which crosses under the street, by the installation of reinforced concrete. This was made necessary by the fact that heavy traffic had loosened the cover on this conduit and it was feared that it might break through.

In June a small fire started in the salvaged waste which was housed in the frame building adjacent to our farm buildings. Inasmuch as this has brought us to realize the danger of storing baled waste so near our hospital buildings, materials were purchased and a new building is being constructed at a distance from the hospital buildings as a fire measure.

#### UTICA—(MARCY DIVISION)

The old roofs on two of the farm barns have been replaced by new roofs.

Two applications of Bituminous T. material and broken stone have been applied to the roads about the grounds.

About 4,200 gallons of string beans, and 1,500 gallons of tomatoes have been canned for winter use.

The grading around Westover has been completed and the lawn has been seeded.

The dairy barn has been repainted.

Radio loud speakers have been installed in all wards of buildings A, C, and D.

Two new boilers have been installed in the power plant and the new smoke stack has been completed.

The sewers and water lines are completed for the following buildings: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 21.

The work on the sewers for the tuberculosis and administration buildings has just been started.

The new buildings at the Marcy Division are in the following stages of completion:

Buildings for patients:

	Capacity	Per cent completed
Building No. 1 .....	200	80
Building No. 2 .....	264	85
Building No. 4 .....	400	60
Tuberculosis building .....	120	18

Employees' homes:

Building No. 9 .....	100	35
Building No. 10 .....	100	60
Building No. 21 .....	100	70

Service buildings:

Building No. 3, dining room and kitchen .....	90
Bakery .....	40
Laundry .....	45
Administration building .....	22

### WILLARD

Construction work on the Grand View kitchen is progressing.

Work on the reception hospital continues; the roof is now being put on.

The new heating systems at The Maples, Hermitage and Sunnycroft are in operation, but final inspection has not been made.

The two employees' homes are completed and have been accepted.

New floors are being laid in the building formerly used as a quarantine hospital and which is being converted into an employees' home for Grand View.

The exterior of Chapin House is being painted.

Two new boilers have been installed in Grand View boiler house, and one new boiler at the canning factory.

The foundation for a new horse barn in the garden has been constructed; the old horse barn is being razed.

A new heating system has been installed in Edgemere greenhouse.

Painting of the east Grange barn has been completed.

Bids were opened at the office of the Department of Mental Hygiene, September 11, 1929, for exit facilities and fire stops at Grand View, and on September 25 for refrigeration work—reception hospital and for automatic fire sprinklers at Grand View.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS

## CRAIG COLONY

Remodeling of Villa Flora, erection of the new house on the McNair farm and of the new infirmary are proceeding.

During the summer, 300,000 common brick were made in the Colony brickyard.

New storm water sewers were laid adjacent to Peterson Hospital, Lang Hall and the Letchworth group. Sanitary and storm water sewers and water lines for the new infirmary are well toward completion.

A strip of macadam road is being laid by Colony employees in front of the store, trades school and fire house.

Two concrete silos built to replace wooden silos have been filled with ensilage.

## LETCHWORTH VILLAGE

Final inspection has been made on the four buildings (two dormitories, an attendants' home and a service building) in the new adult male group.

The vegetable cellar, erected under special fund estimate, is completed as far as the original plans and specifications designed by the State architect, are concerned.

## NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

Our own painters have repaired and painted roofs and water drains about the school. They have also painted the outside of the Ware house, now occupied by our assistant physician, and also the outside of the superintendent's cottage. They have assisted in putting into condition the old laundries in cottages E, F, G, H and I, which are to be utilized for other purposes.

Two small houses for hose carts, each containing 300 feet of fire hose, one located to the west of the main building and the other in the rear of building "F", have been erected by our own mechanical force, this being one of the recommendations made by the fire underwriters some time ago.

The old laundry room in building "G" has been reconditioned for dormitory use, thus removing from the attic the patients' beds which have been located there and which were recommended to be removed by the underwriter's inspector.

Repairs to the infirmary porch have been completed during the quarter.

Regular weekly staff meetings were begun at this school on September 13, 1929. This innovation at the school should further the understanding of each individual case and make for better co-ordination between the various divisions of the school in the care of our charges.



A small addition to the agricultural implement shed was constructed for the accommodation of additional farm machinery.

#### ROME STATE SCHOOL

The new staff building for four medical officers and families is enclosed and the interior finishing is progressing rapidly.

The addition to the outside employees' cottage is enclosed and the interior finishing is going on satisfactorily.

New sidewalks have been installed around the new group of women's buildings; roads are nearly completed and grading is in progress.

### NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

#### STATE HOSPITALS

##### BINGHAMTON

Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, met the Board of Visitors at a special meeting on August 4, 1929, for the purpose of considering the various items in the way of new construction and permanent betterment to be inserted in the 1930-1931 budget.

On the evening of July 3 and exhibition of fire works was held on the hospital grounds. The American Legion Band gave a concert during the exhibition.

The annual field day of the hospital was held August 21. A program of 25 events for patients and employees was the feature of the day. Music was furnished by the American Legion Band. Refreshments were served to the patients.

Pine Camp, located on the Susquehanna River, was used extensively during the month for daily picnics and parties for patients.

A new class in occupational therapy was started. In the tuberculous group on ward 37 in charge of ward attendants, supervised by one of the occupational therapists. Two new classes were also inaugurated on wards 75 and 76 in Wagner Hall and an outdoor class was held daily in the rear of the main building in charge of ward attendants.

The number of patients on parole reached the highest in the history of the hospital during the month of September, viz.: 258, which represents 9½ per cent of the entire patient population of the hospital.

The diphtheria epidemic was finally stamped out during August. The total number of cases developed was 14 among patients and 3 among



employees. The original source of infection was in a patient who developed Vincent's angina. Most of the patients did not develop any clinical symptoms, merely showing the presence of diphtheria organisms in their throats.

Dr. Mark Cheftel, in charge of the Public Health Service of the Soviet Russian Government, visited the hospital July 19, in company with Dr. S. B. Blakely of Binghamton.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of the State of New York, visited the hospital on the morning of August 13, making a tour of the institution and farm colonies in company with Mr. Wm. Hecox and Mrs. M. Ann Seymour, members of the Board of Visitors, and the superintendent and steward.

Edith C. Stephens and Margaret I. Thomas were appointed assistant social workers August 21 and 23 respectively.

Moir P. Tanner, a member of the Board of Visitors, tendered his resignation to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, on account of accepting the position of assistant superintendent at the Buffalo General Hospital.

#### BROOKLYN

Commissioner Parsons visited the hospital on July 4, 1929, in relation to the construction program to relieve overcrowding in the Metropolitan District.

Nurses' graduating exercises were held July 13.

Patients' field day was held July 20.

During September a new out-patient clinic was established at the Brooklyn Hospital.

During August, typhoid fever was definitely diagnosed in two patients of the West building, both of whom have now recovered, and since then one additional case has been diagnosed post-mortem. The last case was of ambulatory type and did not complain until about the time perforation occurred. The source of the first two cases has not been determined. Revaccination against typhoid of all patients at Brooklyn is now practically complete and is under way at Creedmoor. Laboratory examinations, in an effort to discover a carrier, are being continued.

#### CREEDMOOR

Signs have been placed at the junction of Winchester Boulevard and Braddock Avenue and the main entrance to the hospital is now open and in use.

A baseball team of patient players has been in competition during the season with patient teams from Central Islip State Hospital and the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Northport.

## BUFFALO

Governor Roosevelt and Commissioner Parsons visited the hospital on July 12, 1929.

The annual field day and picnic was held on August 8.

Graduating exercises of the school of nursing were held on August 15.

Victor Steigerwald, the local photographer, attended a course of lectures and demonstrations at Eastman's Kodak X-ray Technique School from September 9 to 13 inclusive.

## CENTRAL ISLIP

The field day games held on July 4, 1929, were of exceptional character. Among special features were a calisthenic drill by women patients and a U. S. Army rifle drill by men patients. All the costumes worn by the patients were made by the occupational therapy patients. The field games were followed by baseball.

Through the efforts of Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Music Company, the patients were entertained by Louis Russell and his Roseland Orchestra on July 18.

On Labor Day the usual field day games were held; following the drill there was a pageant by the women patients; this was followed by a ball game. A large number of visitors were present.

The graduation exercises of the Central Islip School of Nursing were held at the assembly hall on September 19. The main address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Watson of Bay Shore; addresses were also given by Mr. Robbins and the diplomas were presented by Mrs. Hicks of the Board of Visitors.

The ex-service patients were entertained during the quarter by the Belmore Post, No. 948, and by the Locust Valley Post of the American Legion.

## GOWANDA

July 4 was celebrated in the usual manner by a program of field day events supervised by Mr. J. E. Simpson, director of physical education. The evening program began at 7:15 p. m. with several drill exhibitions by members of the various occupational therapy physical education classes. Following this a concert was given by the Empire State Band of Gowanda. Fire works in the evening ended a very satisfactory day.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife and son, with a large party, visited the hospital, July 12, 1929. The Governor, accompanied by the superintendent inspected the outside of all buildings and many parts of the farm.

Mrs. Roosevelt was conducted about the wards, occupational therapy department, etc., by the first assistant physician, Dr. Mudge.

By invitation of Mr. Ferris, manager of the Ferris Circus 72 women and 92 men patients attended the Saturday afternoon performance of the circus given at the Masonic Carnival.

Miss Marion Anderson, chief transfer agent, retired after 35 years' service in State hospitals, August 1, 1929.

Seventeen patients were taken each day to the Hamburg Fair which was held August 20, 21 and 22.

Forty female and 10 male patients were transferred to the St. Lawrence State Hospital, September 26, 1929.

#### HARLEM VALLEY

The Harlem Valley baseball team closed a very successful season on September 1, 1929, having won 20 of the 22 games played.

Field day was held at the hospital on September 2.

The water situation at the Harlem Valley State Hospital became acute during August on account of lack of rain. Arrangement were made to pump water from the Swamp river to the filter plant. An attempt to sink two wells was unsuccessful.

#### HUDSON RIVER

Mrs. Carrie B. Bain, a member of the Board of Visitors, died July 8, 1929, after a brief illness. The Board adopted the following resolution relative thereto:

"The Board of Visitors of the Hudson River State Hospital records with a deep and abiding sense of great loss the passing of Carrie B. Bain, who died July 8, 1929. She had been a member of this Board since 1921 and in the members of the Board as well as in others who had the privilege to know her, she instilled a feeling of respect and admiration for her strength of character, her kindness, and her sympathy for those in distress. Her executive ability and her breadth of view had been amply demonstrated in her activities on the Board, as they had been in her many other civic interests. The Board joins with her friends in expressing its sympathy to the family for this untimely loss."

In the latter part of August, the hospital exhibited at the Dutchess County Fair at Rhinebeck, some of the work of patients in the occupational therapy department, and also some garden products and flowers. The exhibit was awarded a special silver cup by the judges. About 200 patients visited the fair.

On September 4, a special outdoor dance and entertainment was given for the patients, followed by a clambake.

On September 20, the graduation exercises of the school of nursing were held in the assembly hall. Five women were graduated, three of whom will take the examinations for registration. Dr. Robert W. Andrews, of Poughkeepsie, the attending surgeon of the hospital, made an address to the class. Following the exercises there were refreshments and dancing.

#### KINGS PARK

On the evening of July 13, 1929, the National Vaudeville Artists' Association provided eight acts of vaudeville for the benefit of the patients.

Through the courtesy of Jerry Vogel of the Plaza Music Company, New York City, the hospital has received donations of several pianos, victrolas, records and music rolls.

The hospital recently purchased two Chevrolet Carry-All buses.

Cafeteria service equipment was put in operation in the large congregate dining room in Group 1 September 17. Thus far it seems to be an improvement upon the service of food, especially for those patients who are more or less cooperative.

Miss Margaret Golden, night supervisor, employed in the hospital since 1905, died September 2, 1929, after a brief illness at her sister's home in Brooklyn.

Miss Sadie Kelly, employed as a stenographer for nine years, died September 21, 1929, at her home in Kings Park.

Commissioner William J. Ellis, Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies in New Jersey, visited the hospital August 29 and inspected the grounds and some of the buildings of the Veterans' Memorial Hospital Division.

#### MANHATTAN

Miss Frances W. Witte, principal of the school of nursing, attended the Sixth International Council of Nurses held July 13, 1929, in Montreal. She reported that there were over 6,100 nurses in attendance with over 3,000 present from the United States; 39 countries were represented and a most interesting and stimulating program was presented.

The alumni of the school of nursing entertained the graduating class on July 24 at a lawn party given on the lawn adjacent to the nurses' home. There were approximately 300 persons present.

A most enjoyable outing was provided on August 29, through the efforts of the social service department for 52 children from the families of hospital patients. The children were collected from their homes by the social workers

early in the morning and were taken by boat together with nearly a thousand other children to Hook Mountain located on the west shore of the Hudson near Nyack where a park and pleasure ground are located. The day was spent in a most enjoyable manner in games, swimming and various other group activities. Music and refreshments were provided and the day proved to be a most eventful one for the children concerned.

The annual field day was held September 19, under the auspices of the department of occupational therapy, approximately 300 patients taking part in contests and exhibitions of calisthenic drills and folk dancing. A band was engaged for the occasion and an audience of approximately 3,000 patients thoroughly enjoyed the event.

The baseball season came to a close on September 28, the hospital baseball team having won 14 games and lost but 6. The patients greatly enjoyed the games played each Saturday afternoon when the weather permitted.

A number of notable persons visited the hospital during the quarter from various parts of the world among whom were the following:

Dr. Julius Tandler, Commissioner of Health, Vienna, Austria, and Professor of Anatomy, University of Vienna; Dr. Manuel Galigireia, Chief of the Neurological Service, National Hospital, Havana, Cuba; Dr. Leopoldo Pardo and Dr. Catalina Pardo of the Philippine Health Service and of the San Lazara Hospital, Manila; Dr. Owen Berkley Hill of the India Medical Service and Superintendent of the European Mental Hospital, Ranchi, Bihar and Crissa, India; Dr. Mario Ponzio, Professor of Psychology, at the Royal University of Turin; Miss Lillian Wu, President of the Nursing Association of China, and Principal of the Nurses' Training School of the Chinese Red Cross Hospital, Shanghai, China; Dr. Perfecto Suarez, in charge of the Neurological Department, Dementes Hospital, Havana, Cuba; Dr. Edward Mapather, Superintendent, Maudsley Hospital, London, and physician and lecturer in Psychological Medicine, Kings College Hospital, London, and Dr. S. V. S. Rao, of Madras, India, who is in the U. S. on a governmental mission of observation for the Indian Government and who is a lecturer in mental diseases at the Medical School of Madras.

#### MIDDLETOWN

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt made an inspection of the hospital on August 12, 1929. He was accompanied by his son and his secretary, Guernsey T. Cross.

The annual field day of the hospital was held on August 21. There were more than 30 events on the program consisting of drills, gymnastic exercises, etc., under the direction of the physical director, and field events were par-

ticipated in by both patients and employees. A large number of visitors joined the hospital population in the enjoyment of events of the day.

#### ROCHESTER

On September 17, 1929, the third Quarterly Conference of the year was held at the Rochester State Hospital. The attendance was 119.

#### ST. LAWRENCE

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt visited the hospital July 24, 1929. They were accompanied by John Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Albert Conway, State Superintendent of Insurance; Colonel Frederick S. Greene, Commissioner, Department of Public Works and Mrs. Greene; Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Chairman of the Governor's Agricultural Advisory Commission and Mrs. Morgenthau; Thomas F. Farrell, Commissioner of Canals; Guernsey T. Cross, Secretary to the Governor, and Mrs. Cross; Mr. William Dinneen, chairman, Democratic Committee, St. Lawrence County, and Mrs. Dinneen, and Mr. Roy Hall, division engineer, Department of Public Works. They were greeted by the entire Board of Visitors, Hon. Walter Guest Kellogg, Regent, University of the State of New York, the superintendent, medical staff, steward and many of the nursing and clerical force of the hospital. Governor Roosevelt made inquiry in reference to the needs of the hospital, overcrowding, etc., and especially as to what could be done for the improvement in care and comfort of the patients.

The annual field day celebration was held July 17. The American Legion Drum Corps and The Boys' Band of Ogdensburg furnished the music. Members of the Board of Visitors, following their regular meeting, remained for the afternoon.

Miss Mary McCullough, R. N., retired after 31 years and 9 months' service, July 31, 1929. For 25 years Miss McCullough was charge nurse on the male parole ward (ward F, West) and rendered very satisfactory service.

Graduation exercises of the school of nursing were held at Curtis Hall, August 28. Twenty-one received diplomas. Dr. Robert Woodman, superintendent of the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, Middletown, New York, addressed the class.

In the Labor Day parade conducted by the Francis Finley Hanbidge Post of the American Legion, three hospital floats participated—one representing Red Cross nursing, arranged by the training school; another, a Horn of Plenty by the farm and garden division, and the third, Occupational Ther-

apy, by the occupational therapy department. First prize was awarded the occupational therapy float and second prize the farm and garden float.

#### UTICA

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor, and party made an inspection of the hospital on July 8, 1929.

Miss Katherine G. Ecob, secretary, New York State Mental Hygiene Committee of the State Charities Aid Association visited the hospital on July 13, 1929, and was given a luncheon to which were invited members of the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee and Utica Council of Social Agencies.

Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, superintendent of the Utica State Hospital, returned on July 15, 1929, from a trip abroad. From May 15 to July 1, he was engaged in post-graduate study in Vienna, taking courses in neurology, psychiatry and psychoanalysis. On the evening of July 16, 1929, he was tendered a reception in the assembly hall given by the officers and employees of the hospital in celebration of his return.

On July 30, 1929, 51 members of the class attending the summer school at the Rome State School made an inspection of the hospital and were given lectures and clinical demonstrations at the assembly hall by Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, superintendent; Dr. Ross D. Helmer, director of clinical psychiatry, and Dr. George L. Warner, senior assistant physician.

Mason Hutchins, secretary of the Senate Finance Committee visited the hospital on August 26, 1929.

The Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee of which Dr. Richard H. Hutchings, superintendent, is a member and Miss Eva M. Schied, social worker, is secretary, held its first meeting of the season on September 18, 1929, at the Yahnundasis Golf Club. At this meeting a report of the activities of the committee was given by the secretary following which Dr. Clarence O. Cheney, superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital and Chairman of the Committee on Preventive Work of the State Department of Mental Hygiene, addressed the group on "Prevention of Behavior Disorders in Schools."

The Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee with the cooperation of the Department of Education of the cities of Utica and Rome, the New York State Committee for Mental Hygiene and the National Committee for Mental Hygiene have arranged for the following course of lectures to be given at the John F. Hughes School in Utica on Wednesday, October 2 and 16, 1929, and at the Senior High School in Rome, N. Y., on Thursday, October 3 and 17, 1929.



Laying the Cornerstones of Childhood by Esther Richards, M. D., associate professor of psychiatry, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Utica, Wednesday, October 2, 1929.

Rome, Thursday, October 3, 1929.

10:00 a. m. Within the Home.

3:30 p. m. Within the School.

8:15 p. m. Team Work on the Health of Childhood.

Mental Hygiene of the School Child by William E. Blatz, M. D., P. H. D., Associate Professor of Psychology, University of Toronto.

Utica, Wednesday, October 16, 1929.

Rome, Thursday, October 17, 1929.

10:00 a. m. A Concept of Discipline.

3:30 p. m. Mental Hygiene and Education.

8:15 p. m. The Home and the School.

#### WILLARD

Robert A. Nolan and George Hamell of the Department of Public Works, Division of Architecture, were at the hospital from July 10-13, 1929, making a survey for the preparation of plans for steam heating at Grand View.

Professor Saunderson in charge of the Division of Rural Sociology and Economics, Cornell University, with Howard Flack visited the hospital July 27 in company with 14 students in classes of rural economics, for inspection and observation of methods of care and treatment and for information about psychoses from the social and economic standpoints.

W. W. Watkins of the State Department of Health, Albany, inspected the sewage disposal plant August 16, 1929.

The graduating exercises of the school of nursing were held September 5, 1929. The class was composed of 9 members, 6 women and 3 men. Dr. Robert M. Elliott gave the address and Dr. John M. Quirk, President of the Board of Visitors, presented the class pins.

The 35th annual field day was held at the hospital September 28, 1929. It was estimated that about 2,500 visitors were in attendance and there were some 800 automobiles on the grounds.



## STATE INSTITUTIONS

## CRAIG COLONY

The usual field day events, ball game, band concert and fireworks in the evening were held on July Fourth. In addition to patients and employees of the Colony, a large number of visitors attended.

Drs. E. L. Hanes and G. Kirby Collier, of Rochester, Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, were at the Colony on July 9, 1929.

Two hundred and forty female patients were taken on an annual excursion to Portage on September 5, and 230 male patients on September 12, transportation being furnished through the courtesy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

## NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

On the afternoon of July 3, 1929, a band concert on the lawn was provided, and an excellent pyrotechnic display was given in the evening, this being the usual Independence Day celebration.

On July 6, 100 summer students from the College of Arts and Science of the University of Rochester visited the school and were given a demonstration of clinical material and a brief talk on "Mental Defect".

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and party, who were traveling by way of the Barge Canal, through this section of the State, visited the school July 10, and discussed with the superintendent the urgent needs of the school.

The Charitable Institution Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Erie County, made their annual visit to the school, August 7, 1929.

A slight fire in the attic of building "F" occurred August 7. Some industrial class material stored there apparently became ignited by spontaneous combustion. A number of sprinkler heads of the sprinkler system broke and adequately controlled the fire so that it was not necessary to call the village department. Excellent work in handling the situation was done by the matron in charge of the cottage and our assistant engineer.

Twenty paroled girls were taken for their annual vacation at Conesus Lake, N. Y., September 30, 1929. The vacation apparently was a benefit to all of them.

## ROME STATE SCHOOL

The 15th Annual Summer School of the Rome State School closed its sessions on Friday morning, August 9, 1929, after six weeks of study and many social pleasures. Thirty students, coming from ten different states, received certification for satisfactory completion of one or more courses.

On August 3 a group of 15 students of the Summer School in session at Cornell University, visited the school with their instructor, Professor Dwight Sanderson, for a clinic day.

Miss Mary S. Seovil, psychologist at the State Training School at Lapeer, Michigan, visited the institution on August 15.

The Charitable Institution Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Erie County made its annual visitation here on August 8. There were 24 gentlemen in the party, among them Frank Pollock, Commissioner of Public Welfare of Buffalo.

#### CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

Adams, Dr. Chas. G., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned August 4, 1929.

Adams, Dr. John McL., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 2, 1929.

Agnew, Dr. Anna M., assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.

Augustine, Dr. A. G., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned July 16, 1929.

Banyai, Dr. Zoltan, medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, August 1, 1929.

Belcher, Dr. Aubrey C., was appointed assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, August 1, 1929, and resigned September 19, 1929.

Bigelow, Dr. Newton J. T., was appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, July 1, 1929.

Blanchard, Dr. Martha K., was appointed medical interne in Rome State School, October 7, 1929.

Boltz, Dr. Oswald H., senior assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned July 1, 1929.

Boseman, Dr. Claude A., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, August 1, 1929, and resigned August 24, 1929.

Brancale, Dr. Ralph, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, September 1, 1929.

Brown, Dr. James Ellison, was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 6, 1929.

Brown, Dr. Marshall W., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned August 19, 1929.

- Bryan, Dr. Elizabeth L., was reinstated assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, July 1, 1929.
- Buckman, Dr. Chas., assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.
- Burton, Dr. Calvin T., was appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, September 1, 1929.
- Chandler, Dr. Henry M., senior assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, was transferred to Kings Park State Hospital, August 24, 1929.
- Chandler, Dr. Jennie S., senior assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, was transferred to Kings Park State Hospital, August 24, 1929.
- Chaya, Dr. Frank F., was appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, September 1, 1929.
- Cumming, Dr. Gordon S., assistant physician in Utica State Hospital resigned July 19, 1929.
- Collins, Dr. Marion, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, July 1, 1929.
- Derby, Dr. Irving M., assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.
- Edelstein, Dr. John E., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 1, 1929.
- Eisendorfer, Dr. Arnold, was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, September 1, 1929.
- Etling, Dr. George F., was appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, July 1, 1929.
- Faver, Dr. Harry A., assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned September 1, 1929.
- Frear, Dr. Chas. E., assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.
- Gaulocher, Dr. Archibald M., was appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, July 1, 1929.
- Glasser, Dr. Frank B., was appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, August 15, 1929.
- Grunfeld, Dr. Rudolph, assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned August 25, 1929.
- Haliday, Dr. Earle G., medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, September 20, 1929.

Harlow, Dr. Ralph R., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, September 16, 1929.

Harris, Dr. Morris, was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 6, 1929.

Harrison, Dr. Wayne P., medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, resigned June 30, 1929.

Herold, Dr. Ross E., assistant physician in Willard State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.

Hoeffler, Dr. John C., assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was transferred to Newark State School, July 15, 1929.

Hoffs, Dr. Saul W., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, September 10, 1929.

Israel, Dr. Martin, assistant physician in Harlem Valley State Hospital, resigned August 12, 1929.

Keinholz, Dr. Leon E., was appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, September 16, 1929.

Kelly, Dr. J. Colman, medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned July 14, 1929.

Kiss, Dr. Ernest, assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor Division, resigned August 11, 1929.

Lemelson, Dr. Lemuel L., was appointed dental interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 1, 1929.

Levine, Dr. Harry, was appointed medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, August 2, 1929.

Marritt, Dr. Henry D., was appointed medical interne in Gowanda State Hospital, July 3, 1929.

Marseglia, Dr. Faust J., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned September 24, 1929.

Moses, Dr. Maximilian J., was appointed medical interne in Willard State Hospital, September 8, 1929.

McGavin, Dr. Agnes P., was appointed assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, August 24, 1929.

Miller, Dr. Joseph S. A., medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, July 1, 1929.

Moore, Dr. Jack, was appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, July 8, 1929.

- Moore, Dr. Simon, assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.
- Morris, Dr. Rae H., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, July 2, 1929.
- Morris, Dr. William E., medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned September 15, 1929.
- O'Meara, Dr. John F. C., was appointed assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, August 26, 1929.
- O'Neil, Dr. Vincent R., dental interne in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned August 31, 1929.
- Pense, Dr. Arthur W., assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.
- Phillips, Dr. Harry I., assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, resigned September 30, 1929.
- Powelson, Dr. Arthur P., was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, August 1, 1929.
- Riaboff, Dr. Peter J., was appointed medical interne in Rome State School, October 7, 1929.
- Rittenberg, Dr. Leonard M., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, August 1, 1929, and resigned September 7, 1929.
- Rohn, Dr. Minna M., assistant physician in Willard State Hospital, resigned September 1, 1929.
- Runstadler, Dr. Marguerite, medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, was promoted to assistant physician, September 12, 1929.
- Sampson, Dr. Pearl, assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned July 10, 1929.
- Schutkeker, Dr. Bruno G., was appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, August 1, 1929, and resigned October 5, 1929.
- Shannette, Dr. A. T., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 9, 1929, and resigned July 29, 1929.
- Shay, Dr. William A., was appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, July 1, 1929.
- Spindel, Dr. Morris, was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, July 11, 1929.
- Stacy, Dr. George H., medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned August 21, 1929.

Stein, Dr. Samuel, was appointed dental interne in Hudson River State Hospital, September 1, 1929.

Strang, Dr. Theodore A., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned July 1, 1929.

Swartz, Dr. Irving, assistant physician in Rome State School, has resigned to enter private practice in Syracuse, N. Y.

Swetlow, Dr. George I., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned July 31, 1929.

Sylvester, Dr. Hans M., assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, resigned July 31, 1929.

Trotter, Dr. Julian B., was appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, September 14, 1929.

Turner, Dr. R. Gleason, assistant physician in Brooklyn State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.

Voelkle, Dr. Albert J., was appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, July 1, 1929.

Walker, Dr. Eloise, assistant physician in Binghamton State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician, July 1, 1929.

Wiener, Dr. Morris F., was appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, August 12, 1929.

Wolfson, Dr. Leo, was appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, July 1, 1929.

Zuger, Dr. Max, was appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Hospital, July 1, 1929.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

### STATE HOSPITALS

#### BINGHAMTON

Edward Gillespie, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Admission, Treatment and Discharge of Patients in Binghamton State Hospital." Address to Binghamton Rotary Club, August 9, 1929.

#### BROOKLYN

F. Ross Haviland, M. D., first assistant physician.

"Malarial Treatment of Paresis." Address to Fulton Academy of Medicine, Fulton, August 8, 1929.

#### BUFFALO

H. L. Levin, M. D., clinical director.

Course of Lectures on "Mental Hygiene and Child Guidance" to school nurse teachers and dental hygienists. Summer course, State Teachers College, Buffalo.

#### HARLEM VALLEY

John R. Ross, M. D., superintendent.

"Wassaic State School." Address before the Rotary Club of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., September 4, 1929.

"Cafeteria Service in State Hospitals." Paper read at the Quarterly Conference, June 22, 1929.

#### MANHATTAN

Arthur M. Phillips, M. D., first assistant physician.

Course of lectures to students in psychopathology, Columbia University, three sessions weekly, from July 8 to August 17, 1929.

Michael P. Lonergan, M. D., clinical director.

Clinical demonstration of the various mental reactions types to third year pupil nurses from St. Vincent's Hospital, August 8, 1929.

"The Social Danger of the Borderline Case with Special Emphasis on Psychopathic Personality." Address before the New York County of Registered Nurses' Association, September 17, 1929.

Course of lectures on psychiatry for the students of the School of Sociology and Social Service, Fordham University, also a course of lectures for the students of the department of psychology, Columbia University, beginning September 30, 1929.

John Notkin, M. D., senior assistant physician.

Post-graduate course on neurology and psychiatry with clinical demonstrations for the matriculants at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital Friday evenings during the month of August.

Course of lectures in neurology and psychiatry with clinical demonstrations each Friday afternoon during September at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

Nathan Savitsky, M. D., assistant physician.

Lecture on mental disease, summer session, Columbia University, July 11 and 15, and clinical demonstration before the same class, July 23 and 29, 1929.

#### ROCHESTER

John L. Van de Mark, M. D., superintendent.

"Five Years of General Hospital Nurse Affiliation with Rochester State Hospital." Paper read at Quarterly Conference at Rochester State Hospital, September 17, 1929.

#### UTICA

Richard H. Hutchings, M. D., superintendent.

"Psychiatric Work in Vienna." Address delivered at Quarterly Conference, Rochester, September 17, 1929.

Ross D. Helmer, M. D., clinical director.

"Mental Hygiene in the School." Address before Board of Education, superintendent and principals of the Utica Public Schools, in the Board of Education rooms, Utica, N. Y., September 25, 1929.



Eva M. Schied, R. N., social worker.

"Social Work at the Utica State Hospital." Address before the members of the class attending the summer school at the Rome State School, July 29, 1929.

"The General Work and Fall Program of the Oneida County Mental Hygiene Committee." Address to the faculties of the Utica and Rome public schools in their respective cities, September 3, 1929.

Ruth Beltz Nelson, occupational therapist.

"Occupational Therapy." Address before the institute of private duty nurses at Syracuse, September 27, 1929.

#### WILLARD

Robert M. Elliott, M. D., superintendent.

"The Evolution of Nursing as a Profession." Address at the commencement exercises of the school of nursing, Willard State Hospital, September 5, 1929, and at Binghamton State Hospital, September 12, 1929.

H. Beckett Lang, M. D., senior assistant physician.

"The Use of Malarial Therapy in the Treatment of Neurosyphilis." Address before the Academy of Medicine, Geneva, September 12, 1929.

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS

##### CRAIG COLONY

H. A. Patterson, M. D., pathologist.

Presented a report of the proceedings of the June, 1929, Conference of the Boards of Managers and Directors of Approved Laboratories at meeting of Livingston County Public Health Committee at Geneseo, September 9, 1929.

##### NEWARK STATE SCHOOL

H. A. Steckel, M. D., superintendent.

"Sociological Aspects of Mental Defect." Address before summer session group, College of Arts and Science, University of Rochester, at Newark, July 5, 1929.

- "First Impressions of Newark." Address before joint meeting of Rotary and Lions Clubs, of Newark, September 19, 1929.

#### ROME STATE SCHOOL

Charles Bernstein, M. D., superintendent.

- "Humane Consideration for the Feeble-minded in the Community." Address to New York State Association of Humane Societies at Rochester, September 17, 1929.
- "Institution Problems in Dealing with Children in Public Institutions." Address to National Association of Juvenile Agencies at Toronto, Canada, September 17, 1929.
- "The Problem of the Feeble-minded in the Community." Address at Kirotex Club of Utica, September 30, 1929.
- Address to the League of Women Voters at Rhinebeck, August 7, 1929.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Frederick W. Parsons, M. D., commissioner.

- "Present Status of Mental Hygiene." Address to Kiwanis Club of Albany, August 20, 1929.
- "The Trend of the Mental Hygiene Movement." Address to Council of Jewish Women, Albany, October 7, 1929.

Sanger Brown, 2nd, M. D., assistant commissioner.

- "Problem Children Seen by School Teachers." Address at Albany District Teachers Meetings, September 15, 1929.
- "The Clinical Classification of Psychiatric Problems of Children." Address at Neurological Institute in Graduate Fortnight Course arranged by the New York Academy of Medicine, October 18, 1929.

Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., director, statistical bureau.

- "Recent Statistics of Alcoholic Mental Disease." Article prepared in collaboration with Frederick W. Brown. Published in Mental Hygiene, for July, 1929.
- "Facilities of the Department of Mental Hygiene." Address at Conference of Schenectady County Mental Hygiene Committee at Mohawk Golf Club, Schenectady, October 16, 1929.

"Social Significance of Mental Disease." Address to Women's Club of Albany, October 17, 1929.

Mrs. Eleanor Clarke Slagle, director, bureau of occupational therapy.

"Plans for Rehabilitation of Patients of New York State Department of Mental Hygiene." Lecture to hospital staff of Boden House, Harrow, England, August, 1929.

Conferences with hospital authorities of England, Scotland and India relative to occupational treatment, August, 1929.

Benjamin Malzberg, assistant director.

"The Factor of Age in the Manic-Depressive Psychoses." Article published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY for October, 1929.

J. L. Tower, M. D., psychiatrist.

"Child Guidance Clinics in New York State." Address to summer school students at Rome State School, August 21-29, 1929.

Donald W. Cohen, M. D., assistant psychiatrist.

"Proper Methods of Obtaining Psychiatric Histories." Lecture to graduate nurses and dental hygienists at the State Teachers College, Buffalo, July 31, 1929.

T. R. Robie, M. D., assistant psychiatrist.

"The Importance of the Mental Health of the Child." Address to the Westhampton Beach Parent-Teachers' Association, April 29, 1929.

"Extra-Mural Psychiatric Clinics in Massachusetts." Paper published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, for October, 1929.

#### PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

Armando Ferraro, M. D., research associate in neuropathology.

"The Importance of the Vegetative Nervous System in Mental Conditions." Published in THE PSYCHIATRIC QUARTERLY, for July, 1929.

"Origin of Oligodendroglia." Published in Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, September, 1929.

# GENERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION RELATING TO PATIENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE HOSPITALS

CENSUS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1929

## 1. Patient population:

### State hospitals:

In hospitals, excluding paroles .....	45,704
On parole .....	4,855
	<hr/> 50,559

Institutions for criminal insane .....	1,805
Private licensed institutions .....	2,616

Total .....	54,980
Average daily population of State hospitals since July 1, 1929.....	50,365
Average daily number on parole .....	4,844

## 2. Capacity and overcrowding:

Capacity of civil State hospital .....	34,783
Overcrowding, excluding paroles:	
Number .....	10,921
Per cent .....	31.4

## 3. Medical service in civil State hospitals:

Superintendents .....	14
First assistant physicians .....	22
Pathologists .....	6
Clinical directors .....	12
Senior assistant physicians .....	77
Assistant physicians .....	67
Medical internes .....	70
	<hr/>
Total .....	268

## Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding paroles:

Including superintendents and internes.....	1 to 171
Excluding superintendents .....	1 to 180
Excluding superintendents and internes.....	1 to 248

Summary of operations of Medical Examiner's Bureau,  
quarter ended September 30, 1929:

	Total	July	August	Sept.
Aliens returned to other countries.....	122	39	47	36
Non-residents returned to other states..	221	75	72	74
Total aliens deported and non-	—	—	—	—
residents returned .....	343	114	119	110

## STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1929, AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1929

STATE HOSPITALS	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES								Census, Sept. 30, 1929	Certified capacity	OVERCROWDING		
	First admissions	Re-admissions	Transfers	Total	Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Not insane	Died	Transferred	Total			Number	Per cent	
Census, July 1, 1929	2,967	72	19	2	93	23	10	27	2	2	50	3	117	2,943	2,346	362	15.4
Binghamton.....	1,909	334	63	33	430	70	26	26	14	..	118	212	466	1,873	1,080	404	37.4
Brooklyn.....	2,491	116	24	5	145	26	18	23	6	1	41	3	118	2,518	1,656	519	31.3
Buffalo.....	6,807	364	94	27	485	52	58	63	28	2	103	108	414	6,878	4,248	1,882	44.3
Central Islip.....	1,901	..	..	..	360	11	4	10	7	3	24	38	94	2,167	1,663	268	16.1
Creedmoor.....	1,347	63	22	7	92	20	15	7	3	..	17	54	116	1,323	868	306	35.3
Gowanda.....	1,643	8	1	3	12	3	2	6	1	..	12	4	28	1,627	1,294	304	23.5
Harlem Valley.....	4,399	163	52	4	219	30	31	14	13	4	109	..	201	4,417	3,338	712	21.3
Hudson River.....	5,855	198	74	57	329	52	44	32	30	..	56	97	311	5,873	3,771	1,669	44.3
Kings Park.....	7,681	407	68	10	485	89	42	49	40	3	207	74	504	7,662	4,885	1,903	39.0
Manhattan.....	985	..	35	35	35	..	2	8	..	..	6	..	16	1,004	868	121	13.9
Marcy.....	3,113	79	23	29	131	31	9	11	9	6	42	3	111	3,133	2,482	439	17.7
Middletown.....	2,073	95	26	4	125	20	12	16	3	..	31	1	83	2,115	1,293	646	50.0
Rochester.....	2,371	59	12	50	121	29	5	1	3	..	41	3	82	2,410	1,621	620	38.2
St. Lawrence.....	1,904	147	17	2	166	47	13	14	3	3	43	39	162	1,908	1,279	375	29.3
Utica.....	2,710	92	23	1	116	27	14	14	2	..	58	3	118	2,708	2,091	391	18.7
Willard.....	50,156	2,197	518	629	3,344	530	305	321	164	21	958	642	2,941	50,559	34,783	10,921	31.4
Total.....																	

# STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1929

STATE HOSPITALS	IN SERVICE July 1, 1929			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE September 30, 1929			VACANCIES September 30, 1929			NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXCLUDING PAROLES September 30, 1929, TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees
Binghamton.....	16	297	232	1	53	29	1	43	20	16	306	241	2	..	7	169.3	8.8	4.8
Brooklyn.....	17	197	189	2	110	30	2	101	37	17	206	194	1	8	12	87.3	7.2	3.6
Buffalo.....	11	224	205	4	68	21	1	65	23	14	227	203	1	11	10	155.3	9.6	4.9
Central Islip.....	30	660	352	6	96	36	3	105	36	33	651	352	2	17	16	185.8	9.4	5.9
Creedmoor.....	7	168	159	2	134	67	1	105	48	6	197	180	2	17	30	321.8	9.8	5.0
Gowanda.....	7	138	137	1	28	17	...	33	9	8	133	145	...	6	7	146.8	8.8	4.1
Harlem Valley.....	8	183	121	..	153	41	1	164	37	7	172	125	3	17	12	228.3	9.3	4.3
Hudson River.....	25	417	356	2	135	27	2	130	25	25	422	358	3	26	9	162.0	9.6	5.0
Kings Park.....	31	602	429	3	329	111	3	318	76	31	614	464	8	50	36	175.5	8.9	4.9
Manhattan.....	39	734	465	9	198	113	7	198	102	41	734	476	1	27	15	165.6	9.2	5.4
Marcy.....	6	102	147	2	23	9	2	27	11	6	98	145	...	3	17	164.8	10.1	4.0
Middletown.....	17	318	228	3	91	30	2	94	24	18	315	234	3	8	12	162.3	9.3	5.2
Rochester.....	10	196	171	1	30	15	...	27	11	11	199	175	1	5	9	176.3	9.7	5.0
St. Lawrence.....	11	239	173	3	103	25	...	102	14	12	240	184	3	16	5	186.8	9.3	5.1
Utica.....	11	188	223	2	42	20	3	42	18	10	188	225	1	1	2	165.4	8.8	3.9
Willard.....	13	276	259	1	16	10	1	15	9	13	277	260	4	2	5	190.9	9.0	4.5
Total.....	259	4939	3846	43	1609	601	32	1569	500	268	4979	3961	33	214	204	170.5	9.2	5.0

## STATISTICAL INFORMATION

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1929, AS REPORTED BY SUPERINTENDENTS AND STATEMENT OF CAPACITY AND OVERCROWDING ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1929

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Census, July 1, 1929	ADMISSIONS				DISCHARGES						Census, Sept. 30, 1929	Certified capacity	Overcrowding in Institutions		
		First admissions	Re admissions	Transfers	Total	Improved	Unimproved	Not mentally defective	Not epileptic	Transferred	Died			Total	Number	Per cent
State Schools for Mental Defectives	2,533	70	10	1	81	33	9	..	..	..	5	47	2,567	2,346	143	6.1
Letchworth Village.....	1,317	17	2	..	19	13	..	..	..	..	3	16	1,320	892	220	24.7
Newark .....	3,315	96	11	..	107	65	3	..	..	..	31	99	3,323	1,537	263	17.1
Rome .....	1,364	32	..	..	32	66	5	..	..	1	1	73	1,323	565	113	20.0
Syracuse .....																
Total .....	8,529	215	23	1	239	177	17	..	..	1	40	235	8,533	5,340	739	13.8
Craig Colony for Epileptics .....	1,732	79	9	..	88	15	27	..	..	..	26	68	1,752	1,512	123	8.1



MOVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND EPILEPTICS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1929

STATE INSTITUTIONS	IN SERVICE JULY 1, 1929			ENGAGED			LEFT SERVICE			IN SERVICE SEPT. 30, 1929			VACANCIES SEPT. 30, 1929			NUMBER OF PATIENTS, EXCLUDING PAROLES, SEPTEMBER 30, 1929, TO EACH		
	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officers	Ward employees	Other employees	Medical officer	Ward employee	Employee
State Schools for Mental Defectives	9	243	151	..	71	52	..	81	46	9	233	157	1	9	15	279.0	10.8	6.3
Letchworth Village.....	3	113	85	1	23	2	..	21	2	4	115	85	..	6	2	294.3	10.2	5.8
Newark .....	9	307	163	2	90	43	..	74	36	11	323	170	1	2	6	255.0	8.7	5.6
Rome .....	4	90	117	1	16	19	..	12	19	5	94	117	..	3	1	204.6	10.9	4.7
Syracuse .....																		
Total .....	25	753	516	4	200	116	..	188	103	29	765	529	2	20	24	259.2	9.8	5.7
Craig Colony for Epileptics .....	10	121	150	1	34	12	..	20	5	11	135	157	1	1	4	148.6	12.1	5.4

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